A E Herrick 6-10-1

The Oxford County Citizen.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

SAFETY ON LAND AND SEA.

The great Chicago tragedy is regarded in Washington as proof positive of the wisdom of such legislation as has been enacted in the LaFollette seaman's law, the provisions of which have been fought by certain steamboat interests, including the officials of the company which owned the Eastland. It having been frequently demonstrated that the steamboat companies think more of a large passenger list than of human life, it is perfectly natural that the Federal Government should take a hand in regulating conditions. The LaFollette law does not become effective until November, and while in its operation it will meet but partially the conditions that have made possible the Chicago tragedy, yet those familiar with its provisions declare that it is a step in the right direction. Some of the American steamship companies, in order to show their contempt for the legislation of Congress have announced their intention of sailing under Chinese and other flags instead of the Stars and Stripes.

It does not take a long memory to recall that the railroads were about as foolish as the steamboat companies, when the forces of sensible public opinion demanded a change in their fossilized methods. The railroad officials puffed and threatened, scolded—and finally wept. Meanwhile Congress and the State Legislatures, freed of their political domination, settled down and evolved sensible methods to make these institutions work in harmony with the balance of the industrial and commercial scheme of the country. After a few years a number of the railroad presidents woke up to the fact that the public actually had rights that ought to be respected, and some of them got into the game and helped inaugurate sensible safety devices and equal rates to all. But it took a lot of flogging to make them see the light, just as it is going to require a revulsion of public opinion against reckless steamboat management, to force some of the pig-headed plutocrats in the business to a realization that the interests and safety of the public must come first, and that the law of the Government is going to be operated in such a way as to force "safety first."

J. HAM AND THE PANHANDLERS.

It is easy to identify who is meant when "J. Ham" is specified, since there is only one of the kind in existence, just as there is only one "Teddy." One day recently Senator Lewis was airing his white flannel trousers and his smartly combed and parted beard by giving them a stroll along Broadway—and there is only one "Broadway." A tough looking old coiner stopped the Senator and asked him for a nickel adding the usual information about having been hungry for a day or two. The Senator stopped and dove down into his pocket and brought up the coin, remarking as he handed it over to the thirsty-looking panhandler: "It is all the money I have my friend, but I am pleased to assist you." A person who knew the Senator by sight related the incident to a friend of the latter, and received information that ought to be valuable to all sorts of beggars, since the friend declared that Senator Lewis, the debonaire peach blond of the Upper House lover, in all his life, has turned aside from an application for aid, even though the person making it might be only the commonest sort of a street beggar. In his home city of Chicago he is regarded as a "sure thing" by all the street beggars, and possibly the chap on Broadway who worked Senator Lewis and is responsible for this story having been written, might have been a Chicago "repeater."

"FORD SUITS" AND "JITNEY SHIRTS."

"How comfortable your people look," is a comment one hears every day from visitors to Washington. The National Capital has become famous for many things, including its magnificent public buildings, its handsome residences, its wealth of shade trees and plants, its select society of intelligent men and women, its shore line skirting the Potomac River, its unexcelled speedway and drives—to say nothing of the performances of its political sets. Washington is also justly celebrated on account of its hot summers, and although the Weather Man has been particularly considerate in the distribution of com-

(Continued on page 6.)

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Miss D. A. White, driving her own car, accompanied by Mrs. J. S. Webber, were overnight guests on Wednesday. Miss White is a daughter of Mr. E. N. White, a prominent paper manufacturer of Holyoke, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. White were guests at the Inn early in the season.

Mrs. J. Richard Carter entertained at luncheon on Wednesday, Miss Giles, Miss Kimberly, Mrs. Maccarty and Miss Maccarty. All the ladies are spending the summer at Jefferson Highland and made the trip to Bethel by motor.

Dr. F. E. Leslie of Andover, Me., paid his first visit of the season on Thursday and had as his guest for luncheon Mr. Charles D. B. Fiske of Brookline, Mass.

Mrs. George M. Smith and Miss Taft, both of Providence, arrived at the Inn on Friday, and will remain until September.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Williams, Jr., of Brookline, Mass., accompanied by their daughter, Miss Annie D. Williams were guests on Saturday. Mr. Williams is a prominent importer of Boston, Mass.

Mr. Ben N. Jordan of Lynn, Mass., and his two sons, B. N. Jr. and R. V. and nurse, motoring from Dixville, were guests on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. A. P. Burchfield, Miss M. P. Burchfield, Miss Vera Hamilton and Miss Jean McKinney, all of Pittsburg, Pa., were guests of Mrs. Burchfield on Saturday for luncheon.

Mrs. I. Stephenson of Michigan and Mrs. MacGordon of Mississippi, who have been guests at the Inn during the past ten days, made a record catch of fish at Songo on Tuesday. Mrs. Stephenson and Mrs. MacGordon have motored all the way from Mississippi, and after a visit at Bretton Woods, it is their intention to contiue their trip to Cape Cod where they will spend two or three weeks before they start on their home journey. Of all the places they had visited en route they said there were none that could quite compare with Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell Phillips and Mr. LeRoy Soher of New York were guests on Monday, motoring from Jefferson, N. H. Mr. Phillips is a portrait painter of note and Mr. Soher is quite as well known as a designer. They left for Poland Springs on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Linerd and their two daughters, Miss Lida and Martha, and maid arrived on Tuesday. They have spent most of the early summer motoring through the mountains and are now on their way home to New York. They spend the winter season at Mr. Seavey's Magnolia Springs Hotel, Magnolia Springs, Florida

Arrivals:—J. D. Lansing, Albany, N. Y.; Miss M. G. Hopkins, Albany, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Smith, Lambertville, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Marling, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. L. Harrison, East Orange, N. J.; Mrs. H. T. Crawford, East Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wilcox, New York City; Mr. W. P. Rich, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Erling C. Ostby, Providence, R. I.; Miss Virginia Ostby, Providence, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Kent, Pawtucket, R. I.; Mr. W. Putnam Page, Boston, Mass.; Mr. F. B. Wetmore, New Haven, Conn.; Miss C. B Wetmore, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Ella Stout, Cincinnatti, Ohio; Col. and Mrs. S. D. Lit. Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Todd, East Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Schaffer, Naugatuck, Conn.; Miss Wynnifred and Dorothy Schaffer, Naugatuck, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Scofield, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Jacob Cox, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Buckwell, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. George Buckwell, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. M. Meredith, Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. J. L. Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. H. W. Cushing, Boston, Mass.; Miss Helen Cushing, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Roche, Fairfield, Conn.; Master Curtis W. Roche, Fairfield, Conn.

HOME AND STORE, Boston, only 15c year and your all free; fights department stores.
7-29-3mo.

Fly Oil and Mowing Machine Oil at Young's Harness Store. Adv.

IMPORTANT RESCRIPT IN ELECTION CASE

Chief Justice Savage Rules That Ballots Showing Clearly Voter's Intent Count

In deciding the contested election of William H. Murray against Albert E. Waite, for alderman in Ward One, Portland, Chief Justice Savage rendered an opinion on the interpretation of the ballot law that is sure to be far reaching in its application. He found that Mr. Murray had not maintained his case and that Mr. Waite was entitled to aldermanic honors. In rendering his decision, the Chief Justice had the following to say as to how ballots should be marked:

He ruled that according to the amendment of Chapter 71 of the Laws of 1912, all ballots marked with a cross in the square at the head of the column shall be counted if the intention of the voter can be ascertained, no matter what casual, accidental, misstatement or unnecessary mark the voter may have placed upon the ballot, provided the same does not seem to have been fraudulently made, and the fraudulent intent must appear affirmatively.

A ballot having a cross in a marked square but having a small mark drawn vertically and apparently not accidentally through all the names in the party column, cannot be counted.

A ballot having a cross in the party square and in the square below the cross, a sticker, bearing the name of that party candidate for mayor, and having also two stickers not completely separated bearing the same name, placed nearly over the name of the same candidate, is counted.

A ballot having a cross in the party square and two stickers not completely separated over the name of the candidate for alderman, is counted.

A ballot having a cross in the party square and another beneath it, across the party designation, is counted.

A ballot having a cross in the party square with an extra line entering into it, showing an evident attempt to make and erase the previous cross, in which erasure the paper was broken, is not a mutilated ballot and is counted.

A ballot having for a cross in the party square, a peculiar figure, each part of the cross being made of practically parallel lines with the ends crossed, is counted.

A ballot having for a cross in the party square lines which are broad and dull as if made with the rubber end of a pencil is counted.

A ballot containing a cross in the party square, around which a circle is drawn, is not counted.

A ballot having a cross in the party square and below a small cross beneath the residence of the candidate for mayor and a mark that looks like a T opposite the name of the candidate for ward clerk, whose name begins with T, is counted.

A ballot having a cross in the party square and a sticker not placed on or over the name of the candidate for alderman in the column, but under it so that both names appear, is not counted.

A ballot having a cross in the party square where the voter filled in his name of choice for party alderman, but failed to erase the name of the candidate not voted for, so that both names appear, is not counted.

A ballot passed by one admittedly not a resident of the ward, cannot be counted. Voters were permitted, only to vote by virtue of a certificate by the board of registration.

2nd DIST. REPUBLICANS.

Gov. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania to be the Speaker at New Meadows.

There will be a meeting of the Second District Republicans at New Meadows Inn, Thursday, August 12. The forenoon session will begin at 11, and after one of the New Meadows shore dinners the assembled Republicans will be addressed at 2 o'clock by Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania. Governor Brumbaugh is today one of the nationally prominent Republicans and is talked of as a possible Presidential candidate. It is expected that the meeting will be attended by Republicans from all parts of the State as well as those in the Second District.

Ex Governor Cobb is expected to preside and a special invitation is extended to all Progressives.

It is hoped that a large delegation from Bethel and vicinity will be present.

BETHEL W. C. T. U. PICNIC

Delightfully Entertained at Home of Mrs. E. T. Russell

Tuesday afternoon Miss Isabel Shirley entertained the W. C. T. U. at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. T. Russell, which has so long been known as the summer home of the Russell-Shirley families. A few friends joined the company and shared the enjoyment of the occasion which has been placed upon the calendar of the W. C. T. U. as an annual red letter day. This year was no exception unless the interesting program added to our appreciation of the hospitality of our hostesses.

PROGRAM.

Opening Exercises closing with County Song.
Vocal Solos—
(a) Indian Cradle Song,
(b) Just a Wearying for You,
Miss Erhardt.
Recitation, A New England Heroine,
Miss Russell.
Duet, The Imps' Revels,
Misses Erhardt and Russell.
Vocal Solos—
(a) Oh, Promise Me,
(b) The Rosary,
Miss Erhardt.
Recitation, Did You Pass?
Miss Ethel Capen.
Vocal Solos—
(a) Somewhere a Voice is Calling,
(b) Japanese Love Song, (accompanied by Miss Russell.)
Miss Erhardt.
Some Bethel Butterflies, Miss Russell.
Duet, Petersbough Sleigh-ride,
Misses Erhardt and Russell.
A Little Nonsense, Miss Russell.
Vocal Solos—
(a) At Dawning,
(b) A Perfect Day,
Miss Erhardt.

The selections were of a high order and Miss Erhardt has a charming, sympathetic voice. Miss Russell's recitation was very interesting and her talk upon Bethel Butterflies was most entertaining and instructive. Miss Ethel Capen's recitation was very "taking," and she announced the program.

After the regular program, by request, Miss Erhardt gave a selection of her father's composing and one no longer wondered at her musical talent. Her father is a minister in New York [illegible] musical composer of merit. Miss Erhardt teaches music in the Bryant High school in Brooklyn, and Miss Shirley teaches English in Girls' High School, Brooklyn.

After this program all enjoyed the picnic supper on the attractive lawn. Misses Shirley Russell, Erhardt, Belle Parington and little Miss Capen served.

Mrs. Russell, as ever, was watchful of the needs of the guests and to her and her assistants is due the success of this most delightful afternoon which will linger long in the memory of all who so often have enjoyed the hospitality of the Russell Shirley family.

ALTON W. RICHARDSON ACCEPTS PROFESSORSHIP AT UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.

To Head Poultry Husbandry Department.

Bethel friends rejoice in Mr. Richardson's new honor and extend hearty congratulations. The following is taken from the "Brockton Times."

"Alton W. Richardson, who has been in charge of the Agricultural department of the Oliver Ames high school of North Easton, since the resignation of John V. Powers, the former teacher, has tendered his resignation to the school board and advised the state agent of his action, to take effect this month.

The University of Maine, his alma mater, where he will be in charge of the poultry husbandry department. To jump from a teacher to a high school to a post with the leading university of Maine, is an advance that seldom comes to a teacher of less than two years' experience, and Mr. Richardson is keenly alive to the honor which has been conferred upon him by the head of the university.

"He came here only four months ago, after taking up a year of major work in poultry husbandry at Maine, where he was graduated in 1906, and while Supt. Chester R. Stacey found his recommendations of excellent nature, his lack of actual teaching experience made his appointment here more or less of a trial election. Within the first few weeks of his work at the local school however, Prof. Richardson demonstrated his ability along the agricultural lines of his course, and the class advanced rapidly. In addition to his work as a teacher of the class, Mr. Richardson has been at work on a census of 50 farms in town, to be turned in to the state authorities, and also started a canning league, which was to benefit the people of the town who had small gardens wherein vegetables were grown, inasmuch as arrangements were to be more for lectures to be given on the subject to enlighten the gardeners upon the best means of storing their "crops."

"At the university Mr. Richardson will have classes averaging between 200 and 250 students, which is quite an increase over the 15 or 20 pupils in the class at the Ames school."

PIANO RECITAL

Pleasing Program by Bethel Young Ladies

Thursday evening, July 29, a most appreciative audience of about one hundred and thirty-five assembled in Grange Hall to enjoy the piano recital given by two of Mrs. Stella W. Burnham's pupils, Miss Esther Tyler and Miss Marjorie Farwell. The stage was charmingly decorated with asparagus plume, ferns, potted plants and cut flowers.

The ease and confidence with which these young ladies of twelve years rendered their selections showed the careful drill and practice which only an enthusiastic and music-loving teacher can inspire.

Many remarks were heard complimenting the delicacy of touch, perfect time and rhythm and exquisite expression these young ladies have already acquired, reflecting great credit to themselves as well as to the already enviable reputation held by Mrs. Burnham as a musician.

Miss Marion Frost read the mythical legend of the "Will O' the Wisp," and the story of the "Tarantula," from which the composer drew his inspiration for the weird and exciting music of the Tarantelle.

The number by Miss Margaret E. Herrick, violinist, with Miss Blanche Herrick accompanist, who assisted in the following program, was greatly enjoyed.

PROGRAM.

Royal Trumpeters March,
Arr. by Sartorio
Miss Farwell, Miss Tyler.
Marguerite at the Spinning Wheel,
Harmston
Miss Farwell.
The Joyful Peasant, Schumann-Hartl
Miss Tyler.
L'Adieu Nocturne, Op. 18 Farvargar
Miss Farwell.
Spring's Greeting, Hummel
(For the Left Hand Alone)
April (Snowdrops), Tschaikowsky
Gavotte in B Flat, Handel
Mazurka, Op. 7 No. 1 Chopin
Miss Tyler.
Violin Solo—Melodie,
Op. 8, No. 3 Paderewski
Miss Margaret Herrick.
Miss Blanche Herrick, Accompanist
To a Wild Rose, MacDowell
Madrigal, Op. 136 Lack
Will O' the Wisp, Jungmann
Miss Farwell.
Tarantelle, Lebierre
Caprice Bohemien, Op. 20 Lebierre
Miss Tyler.
Mazurka in B Flat, Wrede
Miss Farwell.
In Martial Spirit, Christiani
Miss Tyler, Miss Farwell.

EASTERN STAR FIELD DAY.

Oxford County Eastern Star Field Day and Picnic will be held with Mt. Zircon Chapter, Rumford, on Thursday, August 5th, at the Power Company's grove at the head of the Falls.

The forenoon will be given over to the reception of out of town guests and the visiting of various places of interest.

The picnic dinner will be at 12 o'clock. Each one is to furnish their own dinner and provide themselves with drinking cups. Mt. Zircon Chapter will furnish coffee.

At one o'clock will be the business session and at two o'clock will be a concert by the Girls' Band of Rumford, consisting of 50 pieces, followed by an address by the Grand Matron.

BETHEL GRANGE.

The regular meeting of Bethel Grange will be held Saturday evening, Aug. 7, instead of Thursday evening, Aug. 14. There will be work and Shelburne Grange has been invited to attend. Members are requested to bring food without further solicitation.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

FURNISHED ROOMS, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.
C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

FOR SALE.

My house and stable on Mechanic street. Good place for summer home, nice shade trees and piazza. Near station. For particulars inquire of
MARTHA E. BARTLETT,
4-1-tf. Bethel, Maine.

GRASS FOR SALE.

About 8 acres of standing grass near Bethel Village. Inquire of
SUSIE A. PLAISTED,
8-5-1t-p. Bethel, Me.

AUTOS TO LET.

4-passenger Buick, 20c per mile.
4-passenger Ford, 15c per mile.
Also by the day or hour. No parties too large.
KING'S LIVERY STABLE,
Bethel, Maine.

STANDING GRASS.

The standing grass on the John B. Chapman place is for sale. Inquire of
MISS MARY G. CHAPMAN,
Bethel, Maine.

BERRY PICKERS WANTED.

I shall need a large number of girls and women to pick raspberries. Fifteen acres of cultivated raspberries to be picked. They will be ready about July 25. Board furnished at a very low price to those who stay through the season. About four weeks work.
H. F. MAXIM,
7-15-4t. Locke's Mills, Maine.

BICYCLE CONTEST.

The following is a list to date of the boys with their points:

Edward Hanscom,	388
Eugene Van Den Kerckhoven,	351
Theodore King,	94
Walter Inman,	36
Raymond Chapman,	20
Burton Abbott,	2
Elmer Bean,	1

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Miss Eugenia Skinner of Dorchester, Mass., is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings.

W. S. Wight and his daughter, Marie, will give a concert and recital at Grange Hall next Tuesday evening, assisted by other talent. Further notices and bills will be given.

NOTICE.

to the people of Bethel and vicinity:

As it is well known that I intend to continue the shoe and repairing business in the store formerly occupied by the late E. E. Bandall as soon as vacated and as they have been obliged to forego the repair business I wish to say that any repair jobs left with me will be attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

ELMER H. YOUNG.

IF YE JUDGE.

Remember that everybody does as well as he knows how. Everybody is right at heart.

It is our heads that get mixed and go wrong. Our hearts, our motives are as true to goal as the needle to the pole, writes Elizabeth Towne in Nautilus.

It is our judgment of what is good that gets deflected.

What is it that deflects our judgment? It is looking upon things, things, and more things. Judging by appearances there is evil in the world.

Looking upon the heart and the central motive in every human being, knowing that every human being is a manifestation of the one good life, we are assured that there is no evil in the essence of things.

All the evil in the world is misjudgment.

All misjudgment comes from comparing phenomena and ignoring the one spirit that produces all phenomena.

Whenever we ignore the good spirit which is the real self, and accuse people of wilful wrongdoing, we ourselves commit the wrong. There is no wilful wrongdoing, there is only lack of understanding.

Bed and Swing Hammocks at Young's Harness Store.

BLUE STORES

We Are Ready for You!

A number have been asking us for the last two weeks, "When are you going to have your

Mark Down?

And now instead of saying

SPECIAL SALE--CUT PRICES--Etc, etc.

We feel that all that is necessary is for us to say in as few words as possible that we will start our

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Friday, July 30th and for the next thirty days we will try to establish a new record. To accomplish our object we must make low prices. Prices that draw crowds and hold them. Prices that don't make you poor. Prices that don't make us rich. Prices to harmonize with the times. Prices down to bottom.

Our stock of Suits, Trousers, Khaki Pants, Straw Hats, etc. for Men and Boys must be reduced, and you shall have the benefit of the sacrifice.

We Want to Clean Them Out.

Come Early.

F. H. NOYES CO.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

NORWAY 2 Stores SOUTH PARIS

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Marion Records of South Paris was calling on friends, Monday.

Miss Jessie Mann of Bethel was a week end guest of Mrs. Clara Brown.

Miss Barbara Bickum and three children returned Tuesday from Boston, Mass., where she has been visiting relatives for a month.

Four families of Bethel are at the cottages for the summer.

Miss Dorcas Mann entertained relatives from South and Boston, Friday.

Miss Ruth Wight is passing a few weeks with friends in Portland.

There was a dance at the hall, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Carl Mann and Charles Mann are receiving a visit from relatives from away.

Mrs. C. D. Stowell entertained Mrs. Nash of South Paris, recently.

Mrs. Charles Brown received a visit from her sister from Auburn, Sunday.

Walter Wheeler of South Paris was calling on friends, Sunday.

HANOVER.

Miss Lilla Smith returned to her work in the toy shop at South Paris last week after a vacation of two months.

Mrs. B. L. Twitchell and daughter, Marjorie are guests of her brother, B. J. Brown and family.

Miss Hazzard Lovejoy from Long Island, N. Y., and her cousin, accompanied by Mrs. D. S. Hastings were calling on friends here last week.

A church social was given in Union Hall, last Tuesday evening.

M. C. Rose of Oakton, Va., is a guest of L. A. Roberts.

Mrs. Henry Robbins and daughter recently visited her aunts here in town.

Mrs. J. C. Dill, who was called here by the illness and death of her father, is with her sister, Mrs. H. A. Staples.

HOW HE FIGURED IT.

"You were a very long time going on that errand, Tommie."

"Yes, mother, but you see I'm entered in a race at school tomorrow and I wanted to save my speed."

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

The Shaw Business College

NO PAYMENT IN ADVANCE Has been the policy of this institution for thirty years, of the grade and cost of this Catalog before payment is expected. No other school in New England can truthfully say as much. Our Guarantee—Full Satisfaction or No Payment

PORTLAND BANGOR AUGUSTA

EMBROIDERY GOODS

PILLOW TOPS, TOWELS, APRONS, UNDERGARMENTS and a full line of

ROYAL SOCIETY

EMBROIDERY PACKAGE OUTFITS

CORDICHET

A Six-Cord Hard Twisted Crochet Cotton
Suitable for All Kinds of Lace Making
All Sizes 10 Cents per Ball

"CARVER'S"

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Gordon Allen was in Newry, Sunday.

Mr. Adelmar Brown is clerking for Mr. W. C. Bryant.

Mrs. Evelyn Coburn is caring for Mrs. Mary Needham.

Mr. Dellison Conroy went to Boston, Friday, by auto.

Mr. Frank Flint and family visited relatives in Portland, Sunday.

Mrs. Jack Poole entertained her cousin from Oxford, Sunday.

Miss Methel Packard is a guest of Miss Una Roberts at Hanover.

Mr. Ralph Moore is confined to his home with an abscess on his arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Allen have returned home from Cumberland, Me.

Mr. Gilbert Rich and Miss Ida Packard were at New Meadows Inn, Sunday.

Dr. M. P. Rich of New York has been stopping at Bethel Inn for a few days.

Miss Lena Durkee went to Norway, Monday, for a few days visit with relatives.

Mr. F. F. Smith and family of Augusta are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Martin.

Mr. Howard Tyler left Tuesday morning to attend the Poland Camp Meeting.

Miss Helen Baker from Sunday River was a week end guest of her aunt, Mrs. May Allen.

Mr. N. B. Springer and family are spending a few weeks at their camp at Poland Camp Grounds.

The Ladies' Club of the Congregational Church have postponed their fair from Aug. 12 to Aug. 19.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Stearns of South Paris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Arnol Brown visited at the Rowe cottage at Locke's Mills, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Richardson and Mrs. Gertrude Russell of Gorham, N. H., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, Sunday.

Mrs. H. E. Bartlett of East Bethel and sister, Mrs. M. F. Winslow, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartlett one day last week.

Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wight and daughter, Vivian, who have been spending several weeks vacation at Milan, N. H., returned home, Monday.

Mr. Elwood Clark and family, who have been spending a few weeks with his mother, Mrs. Angie Clark, returned to their home in West Medford, Mass., Sunday.

Messrs. Herman Mason, Harry Hastings, Dr. Twaddle and L. A. Hall, J. P. Billings, Chester Jenkins, C. W. Hall, H. B. Pastore, D. H. Mason and H. H. Brown were among those who attended the Masons Showbegan ball game at Mexico last Friday.

The family of Mrs. Lula Foster, who have been occupying Hugo Pond in the Billings cottage for a month, have returned home. The party included Bonnie, John and Florence Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Foster, Catherine Foster, Eleanor, Helen and Margaret Carter.

Mr. Harold Lord and Mr. Arthur Mann, who were guests of Mr. Rich at Hugo Pond, spent five days in mountain climbing the Saturday, July 24, along with Stephen Rich and Mr. F. E. Gilpo of Auburn, they went up Old Speckled Mountain in Stowe, camping over night at the summit. Early the following week, the party went in to the Franconia country in New Hampshire, and travelled the length of the Mount Lafayette range. They report that the range is the most interesting in the mountains, so far as scenic one concerned, being far ahead of Mt. Washington, and that the trails are of the excellent.

Miss Marion Frost is spending the week in Andover.

Mr. Fritz Tyler has returned to Maryland for the corn-canning season.

Mrs. Emily J. Philbrook of Fellsmere, Fla., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edward King.

Mrs. Sarah Russell is spending a few weeks with relatives at Hanover, N. H.

Mr. Robert Billings and family are guests of his mother, Mrs. J. C. Billings.

Mrs. John Swan called on relatives and friends at Locke's Mills last Saturday.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. F. B. Tuell, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mrs. F. P. Chandler and Miss Hilda Chandler spent Sunday in Bethel with Mrs. Chandler's parents.

Miss Sylvia Swan took an auto trip to Malden, Mass., last Friday, where she will visit relatives for a week.

Miss Mary B. Merrill left last Thursday for New Jersey, where she will spend several weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Angie Parlin and son, Elwin, left Tuesday morning for Evanston, Ill. Mrs. Parlin is to remain with her son this winter.

Mrs. Gotthard Carlson of Dorchester, Mass., arrived Tuesday to spend the month of August with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Tuell.

Miss Doris M. Frost will give a recital at the Odd Fellows Hall, Thursday evening, August 12, under the direction of Mrs. Stella W. Burnham.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis and Miss Marion Mansfield were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy L. Thurston on an outing trip to Portland and Cape Cottage last Friday.

Master Warren Blockinger, who has been spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young, returned to his home in Portland, Sunday. Mr. Thomas LaRue accompanied him home.

Among those who attended Pomona Grange at So. Waterford, Tuesday, were: Mr. Herman Mason, Mrs. D. H. Spearrin and daughter, Gladys, Mr. Gilbert Rich and Miss Alice Gunther.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Stearns of South Paris, Mr. H. K. Stearns and son, Drew, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Hylan and son, Henry, of Hebron, Me., and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park.

Mr. J. Harold Neal, salesman for the Mason Manufacturing Co., of South Paris, was calling on friends in town Sunday. Mr. Neal has just returned from an extended tour through the Middle West and Atlantic States.

The Ladies' Club was delightfully entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Addison Herrick. Mrs. Herrick was present at the Poland Play at Oxer Ammegon in 1910 and gave a most realistic account of it, showing fine photographs of the principal actors. Dainty refreshments of ice cream, cake, tea and after dinner mints were served. Altogether it was one of the pleasantest of our many pleasant clubs.

The storm which passed over the village last Sunday afternoon was one of the worst known for years. Two thunder storms seemed to have met and one was trying with the other to see which could throw down the most lightning bolts. Several places were struck but no serious damage followed. Bert Brown's barn on the Frost road was struck and a pig killed and also several trees in the village were hit. The cloud burst and hail storm which followed the electrical storm did much damage to gardens and crops and washed the roads in many places.

The clearance sale at the E. E. Randall shoe store is drawing large crowds. People seem to appreciate the great bargains offered. Adv.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

SUMMER BARGAINS

Some specials for your attention are—

FIBRE SILK HOSE for ladies. An especially good wearing silk boot hose in both black and white, only 25c per pair.

EMBROIDERY ART GOODS, just the thing for summer work, many new patterns.

CORSETS—Flexo-Form and Kabo, two well made, good fitting and stylish corsets, $1.00 and $1.50. Closing out stock of American Beauty Corsets at half price. Dollar corsets for only 59c.

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Keep the Chickens Growing by Feeding

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One of the best Stock Feeds on the market.

J. B. HAM CO., - Bethel, Maine.

Improved Easy Cushion Sole Shoes

We have added this line of very comfortable shoes to our stock, and they are all that the name implies. And not only that, they are very neat in appearance, they are dress shoes with all the comfort of the so-called comfort shoes combined. We have two styles: Women's Kid Lace Cloth Top and Kid Button Kid Top. The price is $4.00.

We also have many other new things in Footwear. Do not forget if it is shoes that you want you can find what you want here.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone 38-2

GRAIN AND FEED

- Lily White Flour -

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL, MAINE.

EAST BETHEL.

Mr. Guy Bartlett has piped his house for running water.

Miss Helen Bartlett is very ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred C. Bean.

Mrs. John H. Howe and little daughter visited the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Kimball, at Bethel.

Miss Eva Bean recently visited Peaks Island, going with an auto party from Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. A. M. Bean was the past week guest of relatives at Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. H. E. Bartlett and sister, Mrs. M. F. Winslow, recently visited relatives at Rumford Falls, also at Bethel village.

YOUR COUGH CAN BE STOPPED

Using care to avoid draughts, exposure, sudden changes, and taking a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery will positively relieve, and in time will surely rid you of your Cough. The first dose soothes the irritation, checks your Cough, which stops in a short time. Dr. King's New Discovery has been used successfully for 45 years. It is guaranteed to cure you. Money back if it fails. Get a bottle from your Druggist; it costs only a little and will help you so much. A

Bliss College

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN who want to succeed and to accomplish the most of which they are capable, will find our commercial training the means of increased earning power.

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Don't Forget the GREAT STOCK REDUCING SALE Now Being Held at Lyon's

SALE TO LAST UNTIL AUGUST 12th

Ladies' Stone Rings, Formerly $1.25 now $1, $1.50 now $1.15, $1.75 now $1.35, $3.65 now $3, $4 now $3.50, $5 now $4.25

Same Reduction on All Jewelry in Stock. **EDWARD P. LYON, Bethel, Maine**

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

TABLE TALK.

Big Dinners In Hot Weather.

Jessie F. Stewart

In these days when help is almost out of the question on the farm, it often happens that the housewife, with but a few hours' previous notice, finds herself obliged to get up a dinner for hay hands, harvesters or threshers. And she must do it alone.

In cold weather this big dinner would not prove so formidable, for she would know that she was going to have the men sometime during the week and could prepare many eatables in advance. In summer this could not be done.

If the housekeeper is content to use only those dishes which are easiest to prepare and simple as to serving she may get up a very nourishing and appetizing dinner with but a few hours' notice.

One of our favorite dishes for big dinners on the farm was fried chicken—not the kind you are thinking of perhaps, but a much simpler dish. We used two to four old hens, depending on the crowd we were cooking for. If time was limited, we skinned them; otherwise they were scalded and plucked, cut up as for boiling and put on to boil about nine o'clock. At eleven they were done enough for frying.

In the oven we put a big dripping pan, or two small ones, with a generous portion of lard or drippings. When this fat was piping hot we dipped each piece of the boiled hen in flour and placed it in the pan till all was in.

When the pan was put in the oven to fry till the chicken was brown on one side, it was then turned over and a big batch of baking powder biscuits laid over the top to bake. When the biscuits were brown on top, a gravy, made by stirring three tablespoons of flour in the boiling liquor, was poured over the pan and allowed to boil up for three minutes.

If you have timed your work correctly you will pour the gravy over just as the men are coming to the house to wash. The chicken is heaped on large platters and the biscuits arranged about the edge. The gravy may need a bit of milk to thin. It is served in separate bowls.

With the chicken and gravy are served huge dishes of mashed potato, one of the easiest dishes to prepare, as it can be made ready after the chicken is on to cook.

As an extra vegetable we generally had a large dish of sliced tomatoes, lots of them; sliced cucumbers with vinegar, or stewed tomatoes, all of which are easier to prepare in a hurry than string beans, corn, peas and so forth.

Sometimes we served the chicken, simply boiled with noodles, or dumplings and thus having the oven free served baked beans as a second vegetable since they need very little attention once they are in the oven.

Some Easy Desserts

With the fried chicken we served a chocolate pudding, or any simple boiled pudding which takes but a few minutes' preparation on top of the stove. It is served with sweetened and flavored with vanilla or lemon. With the boiled meat we served a peach or berry cobbler, using canned fruit to save time. Sometimes we varied this with an apple sauce pudding. A large pan of this pudding may be prepared in the time it takes to make one cobbler.

If you have your own home or can get beef from town in time, you may have roast beef or pork with the potatoes baked in the pan with the meat. If one avoids the vegetables which require much time for picking and preparation, the desserts which require much fussing either for preparation or serving, and have plenty of the simple things well cooked the men will be just as well satisfied. Hard working men always relish good plain food. Before you will have a pretty good notion that you are to have men to cook for soon, always see that your bread supply is ample. The biscuits, on meat, will go out in the event of shortage. Plenty of sweet milk and cream and nice yellow butter should be on hand. Coffee may be ground and kept for works in a closed jar. Plenty of clean towels, dish towels and table linen may be kept always ready for the emergency dinner.

About all that is necessary is to keep calm, plan a simple dinner as you would for your own family and multiply it by the number of extras, and go at it just as for an ordinary family dinner.

Jams, Conserves, Marmalades

Carrie May Ashton

Strawberry Jam: Make sure that the berries which are to be used for jam are fresh picked, solid and of good dark color. Allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit. Cook until thick, usually about twenty minutes. For those who like more tart in strawberry jam some housewives use a pint of currant juice to four pounds of fruit.

Blackberry Jam: Only firm solid fruit which is not over ripe should be used for this purpose. Allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit as in strawberry jam. Boil about fifteen minutes but occasionally it requires twenty minutes. Pour in glasses. Black raspberries can be used in a similar way for jam but some prefer to use this fruit with one-third or one-fourth of some other fruit.

Pieplant combined with black raspberries or black berries makes a delicious jam. One housekeeper uses half and half, another one-third berries to two-thirds pieplant with an equal amount of sugar. Cook until thick.

Grape Jam: Pick over and wash grapes which are only partly ripe. Place over the fire in a porcelain or aluminum kettle and mash soft. When hot press through a colander removing all seeds. Weigh and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. Boil rapidly and pour into glasses or bowls.

Conserve of Cherries: Stone and weigh the fruit and allow one-half pound of sugar to every pound of cherries. Place in an earthen jar with the sugar over them and let them stand over night. In the morning skim out the cherries and boil the juice for half an hour then add part of the cherries and cook for fifteen minutes. Skim out and place on deep plates, then cook the remainder of the cherries for fifteen minutes. When all are cooked boil the syrup until thick; then pour over the cherries. This is Grandmother's old rule.

Currant Conserve: Five pounds of washed currants, one and one-half pounds of seeded raisins cut fine with scissors, juice of five oranges, pulp and rind, the rind having been run through the meat chopper; five pounds of sugar. Boil all together twenty minutes then pour into glasses.

Rhubarb and Date Marmalade: Cook rhubarb in water until tender, drain and add an equal amount of dates. Weigh and add an equal quantity of sugar and a very little water so it will not stick and will dissolve the sugar. Cook slowly until thick.

Equal quantities of strawberries, cherries and gooseberries with the same amount of sugar make a delicious marmalade.

Rhubarb and Orange Marmalade: Use three pounds of rhubarb and three large naval oranges. After removing all division skins chop three, but first grate the rind of one. Pour over the fruit three cups of white sugar and let it stand over night. In the morning cook slowly until thick. Before finishing add three pounds more of sugar. When thick pour into glasses.

Gooseberry and Orange Marmalade: Allow two-thirds of gooseberries and one-third of oranges and an equal amount of sugar. Cook thick.

Peach Marmalade: Remove the skins by dipping in boiling water, remove pits and measure fruit. Cook in porcelain kettle six quarts of peaches and one quart of water for one hour, then add three quarts of fine granulated sugar and cook three-quarters of an hour. Pour into glasses and cover when cold with paraffine.

Lemon Marmalade: Clean lemons with a brush, remove all seeds and slice thin. To every pound of fruit add three pints of water. Let this mixture stand over night; then boil until tender and pour in an earthen dish allowing it to stand until the following day. Weigh and to every pound of fruit allow one and one half pounds of maf sugar. Boil until the syrup jellies and the lemon chips are transparent.

Plum Marmalade: Scald and skin ripe plums and remove the pits. Allow one pound of sugar to every pint of pulp. Mix and let it stand for fifteen minutes then boil rapidly for twenty minutes.

Quince Marmalade: Peal and core the fruit, cut in fine pieces and stew in water until tender, then add three-fourths of a pound of sugar to every pint of fruit. Boil twenty minutes.

The Choice among Sportsmen!

All lovers of the great outdoors—fishermen, huntsmen, golfers, tennis players—all choose

CIGARETTES as the mildest, purest and most enjoyable form of smoking

Smoking with these lovers of sport is an important part of their day's pleasure. They want the finest and most satisfying smoke they can get. It isn't surprising, then, that so many sportsmen choose PERFECTION CIGARETTES!

PERFECTIONS are *generous-sized* cigarettes. They are made of the purest and finest Virginia tobacco. They are mild, but satisfying, with a *natural* sweetness that will appeal to *you*, too.

Ten for 5c. PERFECTIONS come to you in a hand-wrapped tin foil package—that's why they keep in perfect condition, free and easy-drawing. Ask your dealer for a package of PERFECTIONS *today!*

Keep the coupon you find in each package. These coupons are good for many valuable presents.

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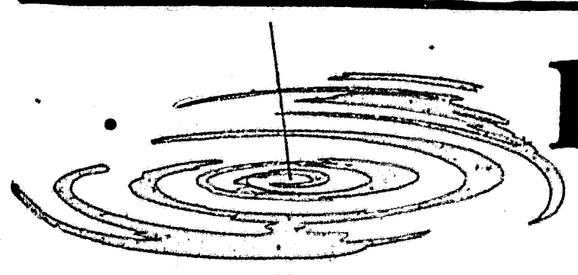

10 for 5¢

CANTON

Mrs. Mary Ward and family of Brookline, Mass., have arrived at their summer home, "Herdsdale." They made the trip by auto.

Mrs. Elizabeth Innis of Dorchester, Mass., is a guest of B. C. Waite and family.

Miss Jennie Thackaway of Canton, Mass., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Westgate and family.

Mrs. Fred Bassett of Auburn is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. E. Hutchinson and family.

Mrs. J. H. Haddock and two sons of Lakeport, N. H., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Woodward and family.

Helen Dailey of Lawrence, Mass., is visiting her grandparents, Elon Dailey and wife.

A ten pound boy has arrived in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Drake.

Geo. Wallin was in Boston last week attending the hardware dealers' picnic at Nantasket.

Mrs. Lillie Andrew of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting her parents, Silman Bean and wife.

Miss Alice Bennett of Bidlonville has been a guest of Mrs. Emma Mitchell Berry of Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur French of Auburn are at their cottage by the lake.

E. P. Westgate and family have returned from a ten days visit in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Henry Drake is ill with pneumonia and a trained nurse is in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carver and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bicknell attended the funeral of Frank Carver at Winthrop.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Forbes are visiting their son, Dr. Neil K. Forbes, of No. Billerica, Mass.

Miss Dorothy Godwin of Bidlonville has been a guest of her cousin, Maxine Butterfield.

Mrs. Evie Burke has moved to her new home which she recently purchased.

Mrs. Lottie Douglass of Bidlonville has been visiting her parents, A. W. Ellis and wife.

Mrs. Geo. Ross has returned home from Massachusetts.

New arrivals at "Pinewood" include Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Crosby and daughter of Champaign, Ill., Dr. Henry L. Swain of New Haven, Conn.; Miss Alice E. Fisher, Miss Charlotte Bertha Munster and Miss Bessie N. Hunt, all of Hyde Park, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Carr of Arlington, Mass.; Miss Grace A. Hobart of Portland, and Mrs. Schofield and daughter of Boston.

Mrs. C. T. Bonney and daughter, Ada, are spending a week at Ocean Park.

The engagement of Miss Sybil J. Hutchinson of Canton and A. Vinton Hodge of Portland has been announced.

Violet Chamberlain of Rumford is a guest of her uncle, Ezra Chamberlain and family.

Mr. and Mrs Walter Corliss and daughter, May, of Astoria, N. Y., are guests of D. A. Corliss and family.

Mary I. Richardson has been engaged to teach the second year in Peru. She spent the week end with Peru friends.

Mrs. Edward Gilman of East Boston and Francis Harrington of Dorchester, Mass., are guests of Mrs. B. A. Swasey.

Mrs. L. A. Davis and Annie Whittier have been visiting in Peru.

Miss Dorothy Smith of West Mt. Vernon is a guest of Mrs. Elbert Hall and daughter.

Rev. F. W. Swift of East Hiram supplied the pulpit of the Universalist Church, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. DeShon and children, Mabel and Ingham, of Portland have been calling on friends in Canton, making their headquarters at the Revere House.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor and two children and Mrs. Will Rowe of Bangor have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Swasey and family, and other friends in Canton, where Mrs. Rowe and daughter were former residents.

Herschel Hildreth of Seattle, Wash., has been a guest of Mrs. Marion Smith.

Mrs. Ada Luce and daughter of Dixfield have been guests of Mrs. Josie Childs.

Ed. Records, who has been at work for Selden Dailey at Meadowview, fell from the hay loft down a flight of stairs and broke his right wrist, and returned to his home in Bidlonville.

An unusually fine entertainment will be given at the Opera House, Aug. 13, under the auspices of Ponemah Rebekah Lodge. Mrs. Lottie York of Winthrop has been secured as reader and Mrs. Winnifred Staples Smith, vocal soloist. A local orchestra will furnish music and a social dance will follow.

Mrs. Ethel E. Woodward entertained of the Universalist Circle, Thursday. Fruit punch and fancy crackers were served. The Circle will meet with Mrs. W. E. Brasse.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Poulin are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Charles Archie, Thursday, July 29th.

H. T. Turell and family and guests spent Sunday at their cottage by the lake.

Maurice Butterfield, who recently fell and fractured his collar bone, is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nason, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nason and Sydney Nason visited at C. F. Oldham's, Sunday.

B. A. Swasey is at Andover.

Miss Mary I. Richardson is assisting at the home of Mrs. C. E. Mendall for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hollis and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Elliott and child of Portland have been guests of E. E. Hollis and family. Katherine Hollis returned with them for a visit.

Irene Stone has gone to the children's hospital at Portland for treatment.

Frank Carver of Winthrop passes away Wednesday, following a surgical operation performed Saturday. Mr. Carver was born in Buckfield and was 50 years of age. He was the son of Mellen Carver. He married Miss Lena Sprague and from this union seven children were born, all of whom survive. They are Arthur Carver of Winthrop, Leon Carver of Haverhill, Mass., Mrs. Edith Gilbert of Bidlonville, Mrs. Mabel Bicknell of Canton, Mrs. Elsie Strout of Bidlonville and Merle and Guy of Winthrop. The greater part of the life of Mr. Carver was spent in Canton, where he was a prosperous farmer and an esteemed citizen. A few years ago he moved to a farm in Winthrop and for several months past has been in poor health. Besides his wife and children he is survived by several grandchildren.

Mrs. Flora Bosworth, wife of Arthur B. Bosworth of Hartford, passed away Thursday after an illness of several months with tuberculosis at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Emma McCollister of Canton Point, where she was tenderly cared for. Mrs. Bosworth was born in Jay and was 30 years of age. She was the daughter of Aaron Prescott and Angelet Farnum Prescott, to whom three children were born: L. Verdell Prescott, who resides in Wilton, and Pearl, a twin brother of Mrs. Bosworth, who has passed away. Her parents died when their children were very small. Nearly eighteen years ago she married Arthur B. Bosworth, who, with two children, Otis and Maynard Bosworth, survive. The funeral was held at one o'clock Saturday, at the Point Chapel, Rev. Ione Thayer of Lewiston officiating. The interment was at Maple Grove Cemetery, Hartford.

UPTON.

Mrs. Merton Henderson and Mrs. Scott Coolidge are at Bischelli's camp.

Merton Sargent is splitting stone for the culvert to be put in at the Brooks hill. Fred Hanson is helping him.

The Al Monte show which was to be in town Aug. 4 has been postponed.

Bernard Warren stepped on a nail, hurting his foot quite badly, recently.

Florence Metcalf, who has been visiting at A. W. Judkins', has returned to her home.

Mrs. Lillie Merrill, who has been teaching in Denmark, has finished her school there.

Worms Cause Many Children's Ills

Worms, by thousands rob the child of nourishment, stunt its growth, cause Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness, Irregular Appetite, Fever and sometimes Spasms. Kickapoo Worm Killer gives relief from all these. One fourth to one of these pleasant candy lozenges, taken as directed, kill and remove the Worms, regulate your child's bowels and restore its health and vitality. Get an original 25c box from your Druggist. Don't endanger your child's health and future when so sure and simple a remedy can be had. Ade.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1915.

THE BEAUTIFUL STATE WE LIVE IN AND WHAT WE OUGHT TO DO ABOUT IT.

The people of Maine live in a beautiful state. They ought to be aware of the fact, but a very casual observation by passers through the state will show that something ought to be done about it.

As I have said, the people of Maine live in a beautiful state. They are conscious of it in a general way and they appreciate the charms that nature has lavished upon their land, but their interest in Maine scenery, Maine air, Maine water, and all of Maine's other attractions seems to begin and end right where they are. They were born in the country. They have breathed the air and drank the water all their lives and, therefore, seeing nothing exciting in it they refuse to become excited when they hear the boosters of the state extolled by the members of the Commercial club or even the passing orator who tells how climate he is to be "within the borders of your lovely commonwealth—the vacation land of the nation."

When a stranger happens this way we extol Maine scenery, Maine air, Maine water and give him our best example of Maine hospitality. That is all well enough. If the stranger likes what we have to offer very probably he will come again and bring his family. But if he is looking for attractions that we do not possess, and has blundered in haphazard and uninformed, he is gravely disappointed and goes away, never to return.

When a man advertises the wares he has for sale he tries to place his announcements where they will reach the sort of people who are most likely to buy.

With a state it should be the same. The trouble is that we have advertised Maine too much to Maine people and not enough outside. We praise our hills, our lakes and rivers and our rock bound coast to each others, and when we go abroad we come home and tell our folks that the Bay of Naples isn't in it for a minute with Frenchman's bay and that the Rhine is a river of pea soup, and not to be compared with the weak tea limpidity of the Penobscot.

The attractions of which we rightly boast should be told to people outside of Maine, not to people within the state, to be productive of the desired results.

We have a great state and if it isn't yet the "playground of the nation," it ought to be, and some day it will be.

But the process of evolution is a slow one and something is going to assist us.

Maine's Great Need.

What Maine needs in order to progress itself of a large and permanent summer population is the right kind of advertising. Now the best possible advertising for Maine, after the merit the state possesses, other than geographic, is the spoken or written word. Talking or writing to induce one to visit Maine instead of telling him to go to the mountains or seashore of some other state is the most effective method of bringing new people into the metropolitan region having connections of several hundred thousand each. To tell the people of Maine to the metropolitan newspapers, however, would cost a large amount of money which neither the individual Mainer, the Maine hotel nor the state of Maine has available at present for advertising purposes.

The people will believe what other people tell them quite as readily as if it had been paid for. But we could all throw up our hats and all

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

touristically set out on a journey through the country talking up our state and therefore advertising by word of mouth is necessarily limited to those who do travel and are just nostalgic enough to want to talk about Home to the people they meet.

So, casting around for the next best way our eye lights on the head of the Father of His Country done in rose color on a two-cent stamp. There are some 7,000,000 of us in the State of Maine, and in all probability a goodly proportion have friends and acquaintances, both business and personal in other states. Suppose every one of these people sat down and wrote a letter to a friend or a relative, or maybe only an acquaintance, and told him or her some of the things we have to offer down this way.

What Maine Has to Offer.

There is our coast, a thousand miles of it, dotted with islands, indented with countless bays, coves and estuaries, a variegated stretch of beauty such as occurs nowhere else in all the world. There are our lakes, hundreds of them, green-bordered by field and forest. There are great areas of rolling, cultivated countryside, with villages scattered among the hills, as picturesque and as characteristic as any thing this country has to offer the dweller in smoky cities.

There is something for every fancy; solitude of forest for the lover of solitude, sea coast for the lover of the sea, rural beauty for the soul that longs for simplicity as an antidote for the rush of metropolitan life; fish for the fisherman, game for the hunter. And it is all easily accessible. Train, steamer, automobile, as the traveler may choose, bring him in a few hours to whatever part of our land he may desire and take him home again as quickly when he is ready to go.

Ten years has made a big difference in Maine. A decade ago the vacation visitor would not have found electric lights and modern plumbing in almost every town and village as he will find them now. Then, going "down in Maine" meant roughing it to a certain extent. Today there is many a camp in the woods where a man can kill a deer in a day's tramp or catch a three-pound trout for his breakfast and be certain of as many civilized comforts as he has in his own home. Camping in Maine is no longer a sport "for men only." It is something that his whole family can enjoy.

But it is not of the camps that we started out especially to speak. The profit to a state comes not so much from the transient, here one season, somewhere else the next, as from the regular summer dweller, he who finds the spot he likes and makes it his home or the home of his family for the summer season.

This class of visitors is increasing steadily in numbers and in loyalty to the delights of Maine. In the last 20 years it has doubled and trebled. Into the towns along the coast, that a score of years ago had never seen a colored bathhouse or a white pique shirt now welcome their growing colonies of "rusticators" each year, with ever increasing regard for the business they create to say nothing of the sincere friendships born out the advantages that are found to accrue to any provincial community that places itself in contact with outside influences.

But there are still almost countless little communities both on the coast and inland where the invasion of the summer resident has not reached. One by one they will be discovered and the exploitation will begin. The astounding growth of the automobile popularity will provide the means.

How Does it Come About?

Well, for instance, Mr. A. and his wife are on A week's motor trip. May be Willie and Alice are along, too. They come to the village of X and pull up to give the radiator a cool drink at the town pump.

"What a pretty little place this is," says Mrs. A. shaking the dust from her goggles and veil. "Look at that little white church under the big elm! And how cute and cool and clean the houses on the hill look!"

A little up from dreaming on the radiator cap. He has had two punctures that day and is in no hurry.

"Say, Mary, how would you like to live up here right?"

"Oh A. I should love it, and Willie and Alice are hungry for the country also, aren't you children?"

Mr. A. makes inquiries of the pump boy.

"Does any one in the village ever have a house to let for the year?"

"Why, yes, there's Cap'n Eben Hall's house. I guess he'd like to rent it, 'cause he's moving to Portland next month."

Well, they stay. The house is a farmhouse, but it is clean. The milk is rich, the cream delicious and the field strawberries remind Mr. A of the kind he used to pick when he was a boy. Alice finds a companion in the postmaster's girl. Willie ventures out and inside half an hour has a fight with a kid one size bigger than himself—and licks him. The family is very happy.

Finally, when they come to pay their bill Mr. A's conscience forces him to slip an extra dollar into the hands of the housewife and before he cranks the machine he has made tentative arrangements to spend a fortnight next July. He comes next July and if the fortnight is up to sample perhaps he buys an acre of land on that stony point that runs out into the lake or the harbor, or decides to build in the pine grove that caps the hill overlooking the river.

And if he does he tells his friends that he has found Paradise and invites them down to visit. They like it and they, too, may buy and build. And so it goes.

A Word to Maine People.

And now, people of the state of Maine, just a word. This is a fanciful picture, maybe, but there is no reason why you shouldn't turn it to practical account. Some day, the people who have been studying this summer business problem tell us, there may be an organized advertising campaign, backed by real money to let the country at large know what an attractive state we have. But it hasn't started yet. In the meantime you can start one of your own. You can do it with pen and ink, and it will cost you nothing but a two cent stamp. Try it.

Think what it would mean to the state of Maine if we could get a hundred thousand new people to come here every summer. Suppose they spent an average of $5 a day apiece and stayed a month. That would be $15,000,000 dropped into the lap of this state. And it might just as well be double that, or treble.

Permanent people! That is what we want. People who mean to keep on coming as long as they live, and after them their children. People who will build and create taxable property, who will help to build and improve our roads, who will contribute to our charities, who will help us in our affairs, who will advertise us to the world, who will be our loyal friends as long as we remain theirs.

You can work the miracle if you will. It is something that touches everybody.

You, Mr. Provision Dealer in the village of X, two or three more families on your list would help, wouldn't they? And you Mr. Hardware Man and Mr. Lumber Dealer, your profits depend on the building of houses; and you, Mr. Lawyer in the country town, transfers of property are in your line. And the doctor and the minister and the insurance agent and the boat builder and the man who owns the clam flats and the railway shareholder—all of you. You can see something coming your way, too, can't you?

But the money that passes from hand to hand isn't all of it. Gradually those towns that acquire a summer population will get to be better towns. They will have a certain standard to live up to. If they fail the town across the bay or the village on the other side of the lake will get ahead of them. It is almost invariably the case that a summer community goes ahead of the town that has no vacation population. The improvement comes in answer to the demand. Better streets, better roads for the farmer who brings his truck, better sanitation, civic improvements of all sorts follow in the train of increased business and contact with new people.

Should this suggestion to write letters to persons who might thereby be induced to make a summer home in Maine be generally adopted, it might result in this state becoming more "the playground of the Nation" in fact than in name, some time in advance of the advent of the much need of greater advertising campaign.

(1) The above appeared in the Bangor Commercial and there is so much of truth in it that it is reproduced in hopes that some readers of the Citizen may carry out the suggestions.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating Catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

hits real cause of Kidney and Blood troubles, by restoring right action of Stomach, Liver and Bowels, overcoming indigestion and constipation dangers (Auto-Intoxication); thus Kidneys and Bladder are aided, the blood purified. Unbroken record of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles, all druggists.

NEW AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

Domestic Manufacture of Medicinal Oil Formerly Imported from Russia.

Among the opportunities presented to American refiners of crude petroleum in 1914 was that of replacing certain pharmaceutical preparations, imports of which were abruptly terminated at the outbreak of the European war, by similar products derived from petroleum of domestic origin. One product of this type which promptly attracted the attention of American refiners was liquid petrolatum, a medicinal oil whose use as a vehicle for protective sprays in nose and throat work, but more especially for internal administration as an efficient laxative, has attained considerable popularity in this country during the last two or three years.

For a number of years, according to J. D. Northrop, of the United States Geological Survey, a very carefully refined oil having about the consistency of light lubricating oil has been imported, principally for medicinal use, from Russia and some has been manufactured in the United States from petroleum distillates imported from that country. The working up of the trade for the Russian product of this type of oil was largely a matter of chance, rather than necessity, for oils of essentially the same character can be produced from American petroleum, and in fact have been produced on a small scale for several years. The fact that foreign oil of this type has heretofore met no serious competition in the domestic market has been due in part to the ample and satisfactory supply from external sources but to a greater extent to the absorption of American refiners in efforts to increase the output of more easily refined products, such as gasoline and naptha, for which there is an ever-increasing market.

As soon as it became apparent that imports of liquid petrolatum were no longer possible American refiners, with characteristic promptness, set about to supply the established market, and before the close of 1914 a score of refiners were experimenting in the new field and at least 10 sources of domestic white oil for medicinal use had been developed, the product being retailed under 50 or more different trade names.

Statistics collected by the Geological Survey from importers and refiners show that in the year 1914 the total quantity of medicinal oil marketed in the United States was not less than 405,959 gallons and that at least 87,499 gallons, or 20 per cent of this quantity, was obtained from petroleum of domestic origin. This showing is most gratifying when the fact is considered that it is the result for the most part of only a few months' effort. What the future holds out to American refiners in this field depends largely on their own efforts.

In order to determine the relative efficiency of Russian and American medicinal oils, the committee on therapeutic research of the council on pharmacy and medicine of the American Medical Association submitted samples of the different oils to several clinicians for testing. The results, as summarized by Dr. W. A. Bastedo, are of interest.

"The results of this clinical investigation appear to warrant the conclusion that so far as therapeutic results are concerned the differences in the action of the three varieties of liquid petrolatum, namely, light Russian liquid petrolatum, heavy Russian liquid petrolatum, and American liquid petrolatum, are too slight to be of importance. Hence the choice between the lighter and the heavier oils and between the Russian and the American is an open one, to be determined not by therapeutic difference but by palatability, dependent on the degree to which the refinement of the oil is carried out. The United States Pharmacopeia, the revision of which is now nearing completion, no doubt will for such standards which will insure a neutral product. From the findings of the foregoing report it would appear that a satisfactory standard might permit the use of either Russian or American oil, if suitably refined so as to be as nearly as possible devoid of odor and taste."

Aside from the question of therapeutic value, which has been decided by the disinterested testimony of Dr. Bastedo and his associates, the objections made to the medicinal oils of American origin are chiefly of an esthetic nature, being based on the presence of florescence, or bloom; or on a faint petroleum taste or odor; or on the presence of sulphur. The fact, however, that these objections do not hold at all for certain brands of American oil and that they hold in different degrees for other brands shows that no insurmountable difficulties prevent the popularizing of the American product, but that careless manipulation, due perhaps to over anxiety for an early place in the market, has blinded certain refiners to the high standard set by the foreign product. A popular fancy which will warrant a price of $5 a gallon for what little guaranteed Russian oil is available in the market as against $1.50 to $2 a gallon for an equally efficient American product may not be wholly dispelled, but it can not be long maintained with the intelligent public. With care and attention to refining details there appears no reason why the million dollar market for medicinal oils in this country, turned over to American refiners as the result of no effort on their part, should ever be permitted to return to foreign control.

MAMMITIS OR GARGET.

Troublesome Inflammation of the Udder of Cows—Infectious and Noninfectious Forms—Treatment Recommended.

Mammitis, or inflammation of the udder of cows, commonly termed "garget," is frequently a costly and annoying trouble for dairymen. This is owing to the temporary, or in some cases permanent, loss of milk and consequent depreciation in value of affected milch cows, and to the time and attention necessary for treatment of the disease.

Mammitis is commonly observed in two forms, first, as an apparently noninfectious inflammation of the udder, traceable to a bruise or other injury, or to a sudden functional activity of the udder as observed frequently in heavy milkers and in heifers at the first calving; and second, as an inflammatory condition in which there is a tendency to suppuration and breaking down of the glandular tissues of the udder. The latter form is due to the presence of germs, which gain entrance into the udder and are conveyed from animal to animal through the medium of the milker's hands, by lashing the soiled tail, or by coming in contact with the contaminated floor or bedding. In these cases the udder, as well as the hands of the milker, should be washed before and after milking in a 2 per cent solution of compound solution of cresol (U. S. P.). The first form is usually confined to one cow in the herd, whereas, owing to the infectious character of the second form, it is commonly found affecting several animals.

Milk from an animal with this disease should not be used, and an effort should be made to prevent strippings or any of the discharge from the teats of the affected udder from falling upon the floor or bedding. Any bedding contaminated in this manner should be burned and the floor beneath the cow thoroughly washed with a solution of compound solution of cresol, as recommended above. In fact, every effort should be made to prevent continued reinfection of an affected cow or the spread of the disease from animal to animal throughout the stable. With this end in view it will be advisable, whenever possible, to place all affected animals in a building apart from that occupied by the rest of the herd and to disinfect thoroughly the stable from which they have been removed.

Suggestions concerning methods of disinfection will be found in Farmers' Bulletin 488, which may be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

In the infectious form of mammitis the outcome is not always favorable, where in the noninfectious form the inflammation usually yields readily to treatment. In both forms it is generally advisable to give the animal a purgative dose of Epsom salts (1 pound or 1 1/2 pounds) and follow with a limited ration of succulent, easily digested feed. The udder should be bathed with hot water for half an hour twice daily, and after bathing may be rubbed thoroughly with warm olive oil containing 3 per cent of gum camphor.

Owing to difficulty in milking cows with an inflamed udder, many dairymen are inclined in the cases to insert a milking tube into the teat duct. This is a practice which is to be discouraged except in certain extreme cases, but should it be deemed necessary to draw milk in this manner the tube, udder, and teats, and the hands of the operator should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by washing in a solution of the cresol compound previously recommended, both before inserting the tube and again when the drawing of milk is completed. Especial care as to cleanliness should be employed after handling an infected cow before passing to another animal.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

WANTED

The address of every woman who would like to earn (and easily can) a beautiful pair of bonafide $4.00 shoes. For particulars address Bay State Hosiery Co., Inc., Lynn, Mass. P. S. There's no red tape to this offer.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS & NEGLECTED MEALS
These are the penalties of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with

CAROL Indigestion APSULES

The safest, surest, and speediest relief for all stomachills. No nausea, no cramps, no after effect because it contains no narcotic.
Trial size 25c. Regular box 50c.
Emil Sykora, Distributor, 24 & 26 Murray St, N. Y.

Hyde, Wheeler & Co.
BOSTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WANT

LIVE POULTRY

AND

FARM PRODUCTS.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford, on the third Tuesday of August, A. D. 1915, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Anna F. Flint late of Albany, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Parker N. Flint, administrator. Also, for allowance of private account thereto attached.

Vienna Holt late of Bethel, deceased; petition for the appointment of Clarence E. Barker as trustee under the will of said deceased presented by said Clarence E. Barker.

Edwin C. Rowe late of Bethel, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, trustee.

Tallyrand G. Lary late of Gilead, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by Ellery C. Park, executor.

Tallyrand G. Lary late of Gilead, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, executor.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK,
Register.

7-29-3t.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Elmer L. Randall late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ETHEL M. RANDALL.
July 20, 1915.
7-29-3t.

ELK AND DEER INCREASING.

Last Winter's Conditions in Sequoia Unusually Beneficial—Freak Doe Is Named "Pinto."

Last winter's unusual weather conditions proved excellent for the elk and deer in the Sequoia National Park south of the Yosemite, in California. Heavy snows began on the levels above 5,660 feet as early as October, but unusually warm temperatures prevailed in the valleys. The wild feed, therefore, started early and developed heavy crops. As a consequence the animals are now in finer condition than for a dozen years past. The bucks are putting forth unusually heavy growths of antlers. A bountiful increase is assured.

A freak deer made its appearance at Hospital Rock in the Sequoia Park on February 13, and has remained in the vicinity ever since. It is attracting no little attention from the park visitors and Government employees. The attraction of this deer is its coloring, which is drab gray (natural) with white spots over its sides and back from about 4 to 10 inches in diameter. It has a white ring around its neck. The deer is a doe, said to be supposed to be two years old. The Government employees call her "Pinto." She is quite tame, like most other deer in the park.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

RUMFORD

Peter Gallant of Rumford, w... adjudged bankrupt on the 9th ... uary last, has petitioned the co... a full discharge from all debts ... ing those excepted by the law. Gallant represents that he has ... dered all his property, and ha... complied with the requirements ... bankruptcy law. A hearing on ... tition will be held on Septembe... fore Judge Hale in Portland.

Harold Pearson has comple... ...tes as driver for Mann Bro... ers. He will be succeeded by ... Mortenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Paine ar... ing camp life at Shin Pond, Fo... field.

Henry Banks, a catcher on ... fast base ball team, is very ... typhoid fever at 22 Lochness ...

The two year old daughter ... and Mrs. G. H. Green of Lewist... has been seriously ill, is a lit... ter. Mrs. Green was former... Ida Thompson of East Rumfo...

Jay Monks, the New York s... ...ist, who was the guest last su... Mrs. Roscoe E. Swain of Knox ... and painted some beautiful ... from scenes in Rumford and ... recently sold to the Ricker's at ... Springs a painting that he did ... Bishop place at Rumford Poin... price paid for it was $500. Th... ing showed the sheep coming f... barn. Mr. Monks has also ... painting of the Taylor farm ... for $700.

Stanley Bisbee and family ... Monday for Oxford Bear Camp... shores of Lake Moosehemeguntic ... month's stay. Col. and Mrs. ... D. Bisbee will be their guest ... part of the time.

Mrs. John Gilman and lit... left the first of the week for ... tended stay at Island Pond, V... Gilman's former home.

James Cope, wife and daugh... Watertown, N. Y., are visiting ... in town. Mr. Cope was a for... dent of this place, having w... the mills here.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Pottle o... ton are the guests of Mrs. Pott... ents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas ... gess of Rumford Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri Brouss... children left on Monday of th... for Montreal, where they wi... two weeks.

Miss Dorothy Barker is ... this week at Curtiss Corner, ... guest of Miss Grace Walsh.

Pearl C. Dyer is entertai... father, Mr. Seth Dyer, of Tu...

Miss Maria Gauthier left on ... morning for Victoriaville and ... for a month's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Haines ... street left on Monday for a ... Montreal and Three Rivers. T... also visit St. Bernard, that ... ing the native home of Mrs. ... which she has not visited for ... five years. They will also ... Portland and Boston before ... turn.

Miss Hazel Lovejoy is en... ...cation from her duties at th... station of the M. C. R. R. ... Orono is substituting for her.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown ... first of the week for a vacati... spent at the Stratton camp... shores of Lake Moosehemegu...

The Misses Leona Metevier ... Fournier left on Monda... month's visit to Quebec and ... Beaupre, and upon their re... they will visit the Jesus M... west, where Miss Metevier ... school.

During the next few week... ...alterations are to be m... the Virginia Memorial Chapel ... the new recess pulpit, ...ing, painting and tinting wi... enlarged accommodations for ... school purposes, and new heati... These changes have been fou... ...ary in order to properly car... greatly increased congregatio... ...ter Kidder is doing the w... ...e hoped to have all in rea... ...me for reopening services o... Sept. 12.

The Continental Paper ba... ...oming nights to fill its orde...

WHAT IS HEAL

How to Keep Wel

Health is ease, sickness is ... Health is ac-cord, sickness is ... Bodily harmony means bodi... When every organ does its ... work, and is in harmony ... other organs, there is robus... health. If you are out of ... unhappy, know the joy of ... getting yourself healthy wit... of "L. F." Atwood's Medi... eases the body of common ... keeps the stomach, liver an... in tune.

Oakland ...
We have used L. F. Atwood's M... ...nine years and find it excellent fo... ...ailments. My husband takes it for ... stomach. We give it to our two... for biliousness and when troubled ...
MRS. ERNEST L...

Buy a 35c bottle at you... store, or write today for a fre...

FREE.—On receipt of a yell... wrapper with your opinion of th... we will send one of our Needle B... ...ded assortment of high grade nee... to every family.

"L. F." MEDICINE CO., Por...

RUMFORD

Peter Gallant of Rumford, who was adjudged bankrupt on the 9th of January last, has petitioned the court for a full discharge from all debts excepting those excepted by the law. Mr. Gallant represents that he has surrendered all his property, and has fully complied with the requirements of the bankruptcy law. A hearing on the petition will be held on September 3 before Judge Hale in Portland.

Harold Pearson has completed his duties as driver for Mann Bros., bakers. He will be succeeded by Alfred Mortenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Paine are enjoying camp life at Shin Pond, Fort Fairfield.

Emery Banks, a catcher on the Oxford base ball team, is very ill with typhoid fever at 22 Lochness road.

The two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Green of Lewiston, who has been seriously ill, is a little better. Mrs. Green was formerly Miss Ida Thompson of East Rumford.

Jay Monks, the New York sheep artist, who was the guest last summer of Mrs. Roscoe E. Swain of Knox street, and painted some beautiful pictures from scenes in Rumford and vicinity, recently sold to the Ricker's at Poland Springs a painting that he did of the Bishop place at Rumford Point. The price paid for it was $500. The painting showed the sheep coming from the barn. Mr. Monks has also sold the painting of the Taylor farm at Hale for $700.

Stanley Bisbee and family left on Monday for Oxford Bear Camp on the shores of Lake Moosehemeguntic for a month's stay. Col. and Mrs. George D. Bisbee will be their guests for a part of the time.

Mrs. John Gilman and little son left the first of the week for an extended stay at Island Pond, Vt., Mrs. Gilman's former home.

James Cope, wife and daughter from Watertown, N. Y., are visiting friends in town. Mr. Cope was a former resident of this place, having worked in the mills here.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Pottle of Lewiston are the guests of Mrs. Pottle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Burgess of Rumford Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri Brousseau and children left on Monday of this week for Montreal, where they will spend two weeks.

Miss Dorothy Barker is spending this week at Curtiss Corner, as the guest of Miss Grace Walsh.

Pearl C. Dyer is entertaining his father, Mr. Seth Dyer, of Turner.

Miss Maria Gauthier left on Monday morning for Victoriaille and Quebec for a month's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Haines of York street left on Monday for a trip to Montreal and Three Rivers. They will also visit St. Bernard, that place being the native home of Mrs. Haines, which she has not visited for twenty five years. They will also visit in Portland and Boston before their return.

Miss Hazel Lovejoy is enjoying a vacation from her duties at the freight station of the M. C. R. R. Miss Ida Grimo is substituting for her.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown left the first of the week for a vacation to be spent at the Stratton camp on the shores of Lake Moosehemeguntic.

The Misses Leona Metevier and Marie Fournier left on Monday for a month's visit to Quebec and St. Anne de Beaupre, and upon their return trip they will visit the Jesus Mary Convent, where Miss Metevier attended school.

During the next few weeks extensive alterations are to be made upon the Virginia Memorial Chapel, including the new recess pulpit, new seating, painting and tinting within, and enlarged accommodations for Sunday school purposes, and new heating plant. These changes have been found necessary in order to properly care for the greatly increased congregations. Contractor Kidder is doing the work, and it is hoped to have all in readiness in time for reopening services on Sunday, Sept. 12.

The Continental Paper bag mill is running nights to fill its orders.

Miss Clara Paradis left last week for a visit of two weeks in New York City.

Miss Elsie Ayotte is clerking in the store of Morris Greenman.

Miss Hazel Heath, a former stenographer for the Rumford Falls Light & Water Co., is not gaining as fast as her many friends had hoped for.

Mrs. George Darrah and little grandson, Alfred, are spending two weeks in Portland with Mrs. Darrah's son, C. A. Darrah.

William Draper of Strathglass Park is in Dexter, called there by the serious illness of his father. The prolonged illness of Mr. Draper's father will necessitate his remaining there for sometime longer probably.

Romeo Coulombe, a former clerk at the Cote Pharmacy, has returned to Boston after a short visit with friends in town.

Miss Dorcas Peabody is suffering with a sprained ankle.

Mrs. Nellie Howard and son, Sherwood, are making a series of visits in Portland, Boston and Haverhill. They are accompanied by Mrs. Howard's daughter, Miss Edith Marston, of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton and little daughter, Lulu, of Hancock street have gone for a stay of several months at their former home on Chebeague Island. It is hoped that the change of climate may be a benefit to Mr. Hamilton's health.

Mrs. George Dewey is the guest of relatives in Canada.

Charles Huntoon is enjoying a vacation from his duties in the Oxford mill.

Miss Grace Sargent is the guest of friends in Dickvale.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Coke of Prospect avenue are entertaining a friend from Michigan. Mrs. Coke's mother, Mrs. Conrad, has been quite ill at the Coke home.

Dr. Mary Faulk of Franklin street has gone to her former home in Hudson, N. Y., where she will remain for a month's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Stevenson of Knox street are at Worthley Pond for a two weeks stay, having hired the Frank E. Reed cottage for the time.

Miss Ella Ames was the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Turner of Auburn.

Mrs. Littlefield of Portland is the guest of her brother and wife, Dr. and Mrs. Eugene McCarty.

Mrs. H. B. Maxim of Buckfield is the guest of Mrs. Mary A. Parsons of Mexico. The two ladies were the Saturday guests of Mrs. Maxim's nephew and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cleon S. Osgood, of Franklin street.

Mr. Fred F. Bartlett is spending this week with his family at Old Orchard Beach. Miss Minerva French is keeping his store open for him during his absence.

Mrs. James W. Harris of Prospect avenue left this week for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Roy Latimer, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The Oxford County Association of the Order of Eastern Star will hold its annual picnic this year at Rumford on Thursday of this week with the following proposed program. In the morning there will be an informal open air reception in the grove at the head of the Falls, Mrs. Emma Howe and Mrs. Fred Dunham being the reception committee, after which through the great kindness of Mr. Charles A. Mixer, the company will dwindle into squads and be shown through the power station of the Rumford Falls Power Co. Dinner will then follow in the grove, after which will be the address of welcome by Mrs. Brooks Stratton, president of the Association, and business meeting and election of officers. At two o'clock the Rumford girls' band will give a concert. Lillian M. Paine of Farmington, Me., Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of Maine will be the guest of honor. A large crowd is expected.

Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. Thomas Penley are at South Freeport for a two weeks stay. They were accompanied by Mrs. Everett M. Bessey.

Miss Emelda Belweau has been confined to her home in Strathglass Park by illness.

An extra and special base ball game will be played on Thursday afternoon of this week between the Oxfords and Livermore Falls at Rumford for the benefit of Emery Banks, catcher on the Oxford team, who is ill with typhoid fever.

In the recent contest at the Rumford Drug store which has been going on for the past six months and which closed on Saturday last at midnight, Miss Rose Matthieu won the first prize, a piano, and Miss Carolyn Kenniston the second prize, a trip to the Panama Exposition. Mr. John King received third prize, and Miss Marion Gauthier fourth.

WHAT IS HEALTH?

How to Keep Well

Health is ease, sickness is dis-ease. Health is ac-cord, sickness is dis-cord. Bodily harmony means bodily health. When every organ does its share of work, and is in harmony with the other organs, there is robust, joyous health. If you are out of sorts and unhappy, know the joy of living by getting yourself healthy with the aid of "L. F." Atwood's Medicine. It eases the body of common ills and keeps the stomach, liver and bowels in tune.

Oakland, Maine.

We have used L. F. Atwood's Medicine for over years and find it excellent for sick headache. My husband takes it for gas in his stomach. We give it to our two little girls for biliousness and when troubled with worms.

MRS. ERNEST L. BOOKER.

Buy a 35c bottle at your nearest store, or write today for a free sample.

FREE.—On receipt of a yellow outside wrapper with your opinion of the medicine, we will send one of our Needle Books with a good assortment of high grade needles, useful to every family.

"L. F." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Me.

DIRE DISTRESS

It is Near at Hand to Hundreds of Bethel Readers

Don't neglect an aching back.

Backache is often the kidney's cry for help.

Neglect hurrying to the kidney's aid

Means that urinary troubles may follow.

Or danger of worse kidney trouble.

Here's Rumford Falls testimony.

Otis W. Burgess, R. F. D. No. 1, Rumford Falls, Me., says: "I had an attack of kidney trouble and sharp pains in my back came on me suddenly while at work. I tried different medicines, but nothing seemed to give me relief. I was so bad at times that I couldn't work and I couldn't straighten without assistance. I could hardly turn in bed, my back felt so sore. I was losing my appetite and getting weak. Dizzy spells also bothered me. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I am now well and strong."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Burgess had. Foster-Milburn, Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

ANDOVER

Miss Ellen Akers is teaching school at the Surplus and boarding at Mrs. Blanche Gibbs'.

Dr. Lincoln, wife and two daughters from Philadelphia are spending the month of August at John Talbot's house which they have leased.

At the whist party Saturday evening the gentlemen were invited and nine tables were set up. Mr. Wirt Lovejoy won the first prize and Fred French the second. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by all. The committee in charge for the evening were: Mr. and Mrs. John Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Lovejoy, J. A. Dunning and wife, and Clarence Newton and wife.

Florence Akers is working for Mrs. John Suter.

Mrs. Annie French from Boston is visiting at John French's.

Mrs. Frank Thomas has been visiting friends in Auburn and vicinity.

Mrs. Florence Brackett's three children from Lawrence are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Annie McAllister.

Rev. Ezra A. Hoyt from Hingham, Mass., preached at Rumford Point, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Hoyt has relatives in Andover.

Frank Fogg of Norway was in town, Saturday and Sunday, with a 1916 Hudson touring car.

Mrs. William Poor arrived at her summer house last week from New York.

Mayor Porter of Auburn was in town Tuesday of last week.

Bessie Gregg is entertaining her aunt from Massachusetts.

Cabot Lodge, K. of P., worked the rank of Esquire on a candidate, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Newhall of Philadelphia will arrive at the Wayside Cottage, South Andover, Thursday, Aug. 5. Cedric Thurston will drive an automobile for them this season.

Clayton Sweatt, who has charge of a camp at the lakes, has been at home for a few days.

Chester O. Perkins of Wilton was in town Tuesday of last week, canvassing for a book on Home Readings of the Bible.

Blueberries are reported quite thick on White Cap Mountain.

The rainy weather has made the farmers quite backward in their haying.

Mrs. Vaughn Buchanan and children, who have been visiting friends in town, returned to their home in Lewiston last week.

Perl Lovejoy and wife from Laconia, N. H., are the guests of friends in town.

Lone Mt. Grange will hold its regular meeting in the hall, Saturday evening, August 7.

Alice Andrews returned home from a visit with friends in Sedgwick the first of the week.

Mrs. Edward Forbes and children from Acton Center, Mass., who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ernest Milton, have returned home.

New Century Pomona will meet at Andover, Wednesday, Aug. 11.

Mrs. R. A. Grover and daughter, Mrs. Alice Stinchfield and daughter are spending a few days at Mr. Grover's camp at Silver Lake.

A number of members of the Order of Eastern Star attended the Oxford County Field Day Association at Rumford, Thursday, August 5.

CONSTIPATION CAUSES MOST ILLS

Accumulated waste in your thirty feet of bowels causes absorption of poisons, tends to produce fevers, upsets digestion. You belch gas, feel stuffy, irritable, almost crazy. It isn't you—it's your condition. Eliminate this poisonous waste by taking one or two Dr. King's New Life Pills to night. Enjoy a full, free bowel movement in the morning—you feel so grateful. Get an original bottle, containing 30 pills, from your druggist to day for 25c.

Advertisement.

WEST PARIS

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Whitten and little son, Melvin, of Boston are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitten.

Mrs. L. C. Bates is ill and has a trained nurse.

Levi Shedd has been ill but is improving.

Mrs. Julia B. Kimball of Portland was a guest several days last week of Mrs. Edwin Mann and Mrs. H. R. Tuell.

Albert Ryder, who suffered two paralytic shocks of late, is very low with no hope of recovery.

Frank L. Willis is recovering from a heavy fall down the chamber stairs of his home. Mr. Willis' arose in the night to close a window and forgetting the stairs stepped off and fell to the bottom. No bones were broken but Mr. Willis has been confined to the bed since. J. W. Cummings is caring for him.

Mrs. J. E. Jose of Kittery came Sunday to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Willis. Mrs. Willis is quite poorly.

D. H. Fifield, P. C. Mayhew, Lin Rowe and Bert Day motored to Augusta, Sunday, in Mr. Fifield's car.

Ursula, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rowe, is quite ill.

The Good Will Society met with Mrs. Frank H. Hill, Wednesday. The ladies held a food sale.

The families of E. W. Penley and C. L. Ridlon have returned from a two weeks outing at the Penley cottage at Bailey's Island.

Mrs. H. S. Mann and daughter, Persis, are spending a week with Mrs. Mann's father, Leslie Newell, at Sumner.

Fremont Whitman and Kate Cash of Woodstock were quietly married last Wednesday. They will live at his home on Pioneer street.

Mr. Charles Cox and Mrs. Alma Whitman were married by C. H. Lane, Jr., Esq., Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ora Marston. Refreshments were served after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Cox will reside in Mrs. Bicknell's rent.

Dr. and Mrs. O. K. Yates passed the 63rd anniversary of their marriage, July 25. The day was happily spent with relatives, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Dunham and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dunham of South Paris, who came to dine with them. Letters of congratulations, gifts and flowers were among the many pleasant remembrances of the day. The doctor is still hale and able to attend to a good sized practice among the patients who have grown from childhood to middle age under his care. Mrs. Yates, although not so vigorous and strong in health, retains her mental faculties and is very well preserved for a lady of her age. A large circle of friends unite in wishing them many pleasant anniversary days.

MAKING GOOD ROADS.

The traffic on gravel and earth roads has a constant tendency to develop ruts, chuck holes, and depressions. The chief aim and purpose of road maintenance is to prevent and remedy this destructive action. To be successful and efficient, road maintenance must be systematic and continuous. Haphazard work is expensive and unsatisfactory.

If the road is very rough and uneven or the crown very low the road machine or grader is very efficient for placing it in shape. One must guard, however, against the all too common practice of scraping the sod and other vegetable matter and refuse from the sides and ditches on to the road in general, on the clay and heavy soil roads all vegetable or spongy material should be carefully excluded. Such materials absorb moisture readily and furnish but little resistance against wear. The road surface should be built up with the best material possible—material which will pack and consolidate under traffic and which will be as nearly water-proof as possible and will wear uniformly.

In general, the road machine or grader should be used in the spring of the year while the ground is moist and in such condition that it will work easily and at the same time pack well under passing traffic. Considerable skill and judgment are required to use the road grader to the best advantage. An unskilled and careless operator will sometimes actually leave the road in a worse condition than when he began work. Do not scrape sod and refuse into the road. Good earth is far better as it will not decay or absorb moisture so readily. Do not be guilty of the too common practice of leaving a windrow of clods or loose earth along the middle of your road to impede traffic and absorb water at the first rain. Leave the roads smooth over the entire surface and traffic will spread and be less likely to produce ruts. Always use the grader in such a way as to make the road better and not worse for the passing traffic.

"Only a woman could get away with it."

"What?"

"Wearing furs and a straw hat at the same time."—Detroit Free Press.

PREVENT FOREST FIRES.

Public's Cooperation Sought to Stop Blazes Which Are Causing Big Losses in the East.

To obtain the cooperation of the public in preventing forest fires which are doing a great deal of damage in the East this spring, the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., has prepared 10 "Don'ts" to be observed in the woods. It is hoped that these rules may have a beneficial effect during the fire season of the southern Appalachians, which is not yet over, and that of the north woods, which is just beginning and which, from present indications, promises to be unusually severe.

The "Don'ts" follow:

1. Don't throw your match away until you are sure it is out.
2. Don't drop cigarette or cigar butts until the glow is extinguished.
3. Don't knock out your pipe ashes while hot or where they will fall into dry leaves or other inflammable material.
4. Don't build a camp fire any larger than is absolutely necessary.
5. Don't build a fire against a tree, a log, or a stump, or anywhere but on bare soil.
6. Don't leave a fire until you are sure it is out; if necessary smother it with earth or water.
7. Don't burn brush or refuse in or near the woods if there is any chance that the fire may spread beyond your control, or that the wind may carry sparks where they would start a new fire.
8. Don't be any more careless with fire in the woods than you are with fire in your own home.
9. Don't be idle when you discover a fire in the woods; if you can't put it out yourself, get help. Where a forest guard, ranger, or State fire warden can be reached, call him up on the nearest telephone you can find.
10. Don't forget that human thoughtlessness and negligence are the causes of more than half of the forest fires in this country, and that the smallest spark may start a conflagration that will result in loss of life and destruction of timber and young growth valuable not only for lumber, but for their influence in helping to prevent flood, erosion, and drought.

In many States laws covering most of the provisions in this list of "Don'ts" are strictly enforced by the State authorities. In some States persons who go into the woods may not build fires at all unless they have received a permit to do so from the State Forester. Severe penalties are imposed for carelessness which might lead to forest fires.

Many thousands of acres of forest and suburban woodland from Maine to Florida, and from the Atlantic coast as far west as Arkansas, have been burned over already this spring by fires which started for the most part from preventable causes. On the national forest purchase areas alone, 49 fires occurred in March, burning over more than 6,500 acres, while 44 fires starting on private land near or within Government boundaries damaged nearly 5,500 acres. Fires in April were even more numerous and severe, but rains in the latter part of the month helped the situation somewhat.

HOW TO SAVE YOUR HORSE IN DEEP WATER.

By Otto Fricke, C. E.

Do not believe that a horse, which of course is not accustomed to water, could naturally swim as soon as it loses the ground. The animal has one thought only, namely, to hold its head and neck as high out of the water as possible. In consequence of the position of the lungs and wrong acting with the reins, the back of the horse sinks under, and it is in a climbing position, three-fourths standing.

This position hinders the horse from swimming forward, and in nine out of ten cases, the horse and rider will drown, if the latter does not understand how to make a horse swim. Any, even a slight, pull of the reins or a slight leaning back of the rider, causes the back of the horse to sink more and more, until the horse is in a vertical position. Because the horse cannot get forward in this position, it turns, strikes the water once more with the front legs, and sinks under.

The rider must take a big handful of the horse's mane. He must put his body forward, leaning his head against the neck of his horse without ever touching the horse's head. With the knees he must hold on to the saddle, otherwise the buoyancy of the water would carry him off. Only in such a position can a rider stay in the saddle swimming. The rider must keep in each hand the snaffle reins and can direct with these the horse by moving the arms just for a few moments sideways. It is of vital importance, that he never pull the reins backward.

It is interesting to note that all military horses in the German army are trained in swimming with their riders. (War Dumb Animals.)

It is one thing to be tempted, another thing to fall.—Shakespeare.

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FOLIAGE and FRUIT TREES

FOR BROWN TAIL MOTH

during the first three weeks in August.

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Get the current issue at any newsstand—10 cents.

Better subscribe by the year ($5) and be sure of receiving every issue promptly on Thursday.

DON'T LIKE THE TELEPHONE.

Indians Predict that "Little People" Inhabiting Mesa Verde Cliff Dwellings Will Destroy Line.

The Indians living near the celebrated Mesa Verde in southwestern Colorado are interested in the outcome of their predictions about the telephone line which the Government has just completed into the Mesa Verde National Park. They declare that the poles won't stand and that the wires won't talk. When asked why, they solemnly reply that the "little people" will permit no such uncanny things to come so near their ancient homes. Nor can they be persuaded to the contrary. The white men will see for themselves, pretty soon.

The Indians live in great awe of the prehistoric dwellings of the Mancos Valley, which are, by far, the finest and best preserved of any in the American southwest. They will not believe that it was Pueblo Indians, or any Indians in fact, who, so long ago that the oldest traditions describe them as they now are, carved these wonderful cities out of the cliffs. They believe that spirits built the cliff dwellings, and that spirits still inhabit them. They reverently call these spirits the "little people."

For this reason it is difficult to induce Indians to approach the cliff dwellings. Whether or not the continued success of the Government telephone line will shake their superstitions still remains to be seen.

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PORTLAND, MAINE.

GILEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Berg of West [illegible] guests of J. B. Hutchinson a [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] H. [illegible] Bridgton Friday.

[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. H. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. H. W. Bennett of Somerville, Mass. [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. H. W. Chase [illegible]

Mrs. H. W. Bennett of Somerville, Mass. is visiting friends in this place.

NORTHWEST ALBANY.

[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Stone of Auburn, [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cushman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bean and Mrs. Hattie Bean of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bean of Lynn, Mass. are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. W. [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bean and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Will Merrill and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Merrill motored to Bethel Sunday.

A REMEDY FOR 25c.
Mr. Asa Chase, well known carpenter and builder, Kingston, Ontario, says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills relieved me and for that reason I recommend them to all sufferers from kidney trouble, backache, rheumatism and urinary troubles. I was troubled with kidney trouble for a number of years and could get no relief. I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and after using one box I felt relieved and after using two boxes I was entirely cured." Dodd's Kidney Pills are 50 cents a box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

POEMS WORTH READING

SCIENTIFIC COOKING.
Cora A. Teller.

We're livin' swell at our house now
Since Maud's got home from college;
She says our meals should all be planned
With scientific knowledge.
She's took the cookin' off ma's hands—
She thinks 'at ma needs shoyin'
'Bout chemistry an' hygiene,
An' all the new things goin'.

But when she cooks 'em foreign things
I jes' eat bread an' jelly.
One day the soup is consommay,
'En bisk, 'en vermicelly.
An' once she made a French ragoo—
Pa said no chef could beat it—
'Twas made of everything 'at grows,
An' when we couldn't eat it.

She set the hull mess out for Rove,
Who hung around half-famished,
But Rove jes' give one cautious sniff
'En dropped his head an' vanished.
Maud says 'at we will like such food
When once we get the habit—
But wa'n't we sick the night we et
That stuff she called Welsh rabbit!

I said I guessed 'at rabbit must
Of ben eatin' pizen.
Maud talked about tomain, an' said
It re'lly was surprisin'.
She said she thought I ought of knew
They wa'n't no rabbit 'bout it,
An' pa said 'at he guessed, henceforth,
We'd jog along 'ithout it.

An' t'other day she made some stuff
'At kep' us all a guessin'—
She put 'ton top the lettuce, an'
She said 'twas monaze dressin',
Said I must call it hoolyin—
I allus s'posed 'at soup was soup,
An' I don't like such foolin'.

One day ma said the minister
Was comin' here to supper,
An' 'at he'd bring his wife along—
The Reverent Misses Tupper.
Maud said she'd make some angel-food,
The way she'd learned at college,
An' as she worked she 'splained about
The benefits of knowledge.

My! but that cake was tough an' hard—
'Twa'n't fit for any preacher.
Maud blamed it on the resipy
An' on the cookin' teacher;
She said she knew she took it down
Jest as the teacher give it,
But ma jes' smiled, an' took the stuff
An' made good puddin' with it.

Maud's gone to Perkinsville today
To 'tend the woman's meetin';
She's billed to read a paper on
"The Ph'losophy of Eatin'."
She'll read that paper up in style,
You bet, an' never flounder,
But when it comes to cookin'—pshaw!
W'y, ma can cook all 'round 'er.

I s'pose they'll brag her piece up great
Of course 't'll be a winner,
But I don't care a rap for that—
Ma's gone" to git the dinner!
An' what can s'pose we're goin' to have?
She's makin' it this minute—
A good, big, chunky chicken pie,
With no "hyggern" in it.

EVERYTHING IS COMING RIGHT.

Do you want to know the secret
Of living, every bright,
That will chase away all troubles,
Turning darkness into light?
Nothing better, nothing surer, than to
Offtimes keep in sight,
Midst your morning cares and toil this
Line, Everything is coming right.

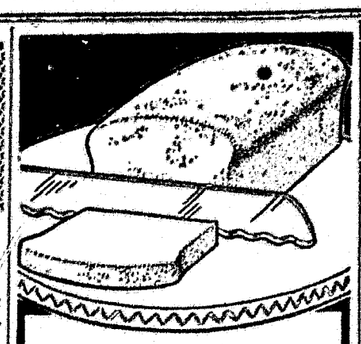
In the hour of greatest trial, longings
Some one's voice and face,
Midst your hopes and your cravings,
Nothing is your greatest foe.
Courage, know that now you triumph,
Keep your motto plain in sight,
Think all things are useless, grovel
Fear, Everything is coming right.

Never fear the clouds of care that
May face with scorn to hide,
Banish fear and show sweet smile
Let your glad be your guide
Let your glad be upward, onward, on
As facing storms the light,
Turn the face, and know you have
It, Everything is coming right.

Turn your face into the sunlight,
Let your heart be glad,
Why be sad and downcast, downcast,
Why be sad?
Why not look on [illegible]
Turn your face into the light,
For and know all hours are set in
Everything is coming right.

Turn on God, thru inspiration, help
Is given the bright shine,
Filled as with the glorious radiance
Of the premiere, pure, divine,
Hug as peace and joy as fairest, by
The majesty and might,
Hug success without measure,
Everything is coming right.

James Parker Nagel



Nothing Better
than bread and butter—when the bread is made from William Tell Flour. Nothing more wholesome, either, or a better food for growing children, because William Tell is made from Ohio Red Winter Wheat, richest in nutritive value.
Milled by a special process, William Tell goes farther. More loaves to the sack in addition to wonderful bread making qualities.
William Tell Flour

A MEMORY SYSTEM.

Forget each kindness that you do
As soon as you have done it;
Forget the praise that falls to you
The moment you have won it;
Forget the slander that you hear
Before you can repeat it;
Forget each slight, each spite, each sneer,
Wherever you may meet it.

Remember every kindness done
To you, whate'er its measure;
Remember praise by others won,
And pass it on with pleasure;
Remember every promise made,
And keep it to the letter;
Remember those who lend you aid,
And be a grateful debtor.

Remember all the happiness
That comes your way in living.
Forget each worry and distress;
Be hopeful and forgiving;
Remember good, remember truth,
Remember heaven's above you,
And you will find, through age and youth,
True joys and hearts to love you.
Priscilla Leonard.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

At 8 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, July 18, a quiet home wedding took place at the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Cash of this town, when their daughter, Katie M., was united in marriage to Freeman E. Whitman of West Paris, by Rev. C. H. Young, pastor of West Paris M. E. Church, the single ring service being used. The bride looked most charming in a white shadow lace dress. Twenty-five of the bride's and groom's families were present. The groom is a foreman of the West Paris railroad section, a popular man he has held for the last seven years and is highly respected by all. The bride is a very popular young lady and their many friends wish them a happy life.

A cottage prayer meeting was held at the home of F. E. Hammond, Tuesday, July 27.

There will be a social dance at Hastings' Hall, Waterford, Aug. 7.

Mrs. Martha Barrett has for a visitor Mrs. Ann Prescott Tibbetts of Portland. On Wednesday Mrs. Barrett and Mrs. Tibbetts visited her brother John Prescott, at Mechanic Falls and also called on Mrs. H. P. Smith of Poland. Mrs. Tibbetts is the oldest member of the Daughters of the Revolution, having visited the national headquarters at Washington on several occasions. She is also a real daughter of the United States Daughters of 1812.

Ernest Hammond has finished work for I. W. Andrews and has accepted a position in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Hazel Luxton of Turner are visiting at Mrs. Elvira Russell's.

F. E. Hammond, Mrs. Hollis Hammon and Mrs. Mary Shackford were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wood of South Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Poole, Ellis Brooks and F. E. Andrews were in Norway, Tuesday.

Mrs. Tena Farrington and children of West Paris are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Cash, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitney and family of Paris, Me., were recent guests of Mrs. Hollis Hammon.

W. H. Curtis has completed the past week in the finishing department for the I. W. Andrews Co., started by Roland Hammond.

ACCESSORIES.

"I'm going to be poetic," hoped the sweet young thing.

"Deep, intense, feeling poetry," thundered the man of letters, "is only written in a garret."

"Yes, I've heard that. So I've fitted up a beautiful Turkish den in ours."

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

fortable breezes during 1915, it has gradually percolated through the official and semi-official minds of the inhabitants, that the city has all the vaporous smells of the tropics, and is in the competitive class with Yuma and San Antonio. All great national questions are brought to Washington to be settled, and Congress not being in session, the people who have remained at the seat of Government have turned to the matter of their personal comfort, and have solved the question of what to wear by adopting Palm Beach and other light colored garments. It has become a universal custom, and as a result, as one gazes across the slowly moving crowds, bedecked in white clothes, white shoes, and straw hats he is reminded that Washington is another "White City." With lots of electric fans at hand, one does not particularly mind a hot climate, or feel sensitive over the little pleasantry that has fastened the nickname of "Ford suits" upon the new men's wear. Shirts cut low at the neck, in the manner affected by "milady", and with soft rolling collars, are considerably in evidence among the men, and these have been nicknamed "Gerties", or "jitneys." All of which reminds one it is impossible to even keep cool without becoming the victim of the joker.

LIVING ON THE ROOFS.

Since the roof is "the coolest room in the house," the people in certain parts of the country, have been answering the question: "Why not use it?" with the response: "Sure enough, why not!" In New York there are many roof gardens, but as a rule most of these are enclosed, and are in fact more like sun parlors. In Washington it is different, for at the Capital a roof is a real roof. The Army and Navy Club and the National Press Club maintain elaborate dining accommodations on roofs ten or a dozen stories from the ground, and at night these are splendidly lighted, and hundreds of people seek the cool, pleasant retreats. Some of the leading hotels maintain "roof gardens," and serve food, music and entertainment, at prices as high as their mid-summer establishments. Many Washington homes also have "roof gardens," that are used as a sort of cooling-off place at night. One of the handsomest new residences of Washington has been built by former Senator Scott, who has become a Washington banker. All of the modern comforts that could be thought of have been provided on the roof and he has a home that ought to bring him and his family a lot of happiness in the Capital City.

THE BLACK BAND ON THE ARM.

In their official existence there is no hint of personal sorrow, but when one meets the President or Secretary McAdoo, the gaze flies to the black band around the arm, and there is an inward sigh of sorrow and sympathy since there is no "first lady of the land." The President and his son-in-law wear light colored clothing, but it is made plain that they, and all other members of the Wilson family, are in mourning. The President is the most carefully looked after man in the Americas, and physicians, guards and secretaries make him the victim of multifarious plans for his comfort. They succeeded in getting him off to New Hampshire for awhile, to take long rambles and automobile rides. But to his intimates and associates, and even to those who have grown accustomed to seeing him occasionally in Washington, he has become greatly changed, and the lack of deep sorrow is a matter of common comment. The black band tells the story.

NORTH NEWRY.

Joe Powers has returned home from the lakes.

Frank Plant and Wilfred Kilgore attended the K. of P. Lodge at Hanover, Saturday night.

Miss Lida Kendall, who has been working at W. H. Wight's, returned to Lee Lunn, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Kilgore and Miss Mary Logan attended the dance at Hanover, Friday night.

Robert Barnes is on the sick list at this writing.

Mr. Henry Merrill and Mr. A. Carter of the U. M. Co., are in this place on a buying business trip.

Miss Nora Bennett has gone to Mechanic Falls, Bethel, to work for Mr. Ralph Foster, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Kilgore went to Bethel, Sunday.

Mrs. Jessie Stevens of Framingham, Mass., is visiting her brother, Mr. A. C. Littlefield.

NEWRY.

Fredrica Frith, wife and daughter, of Augusta are visiting friends in town.

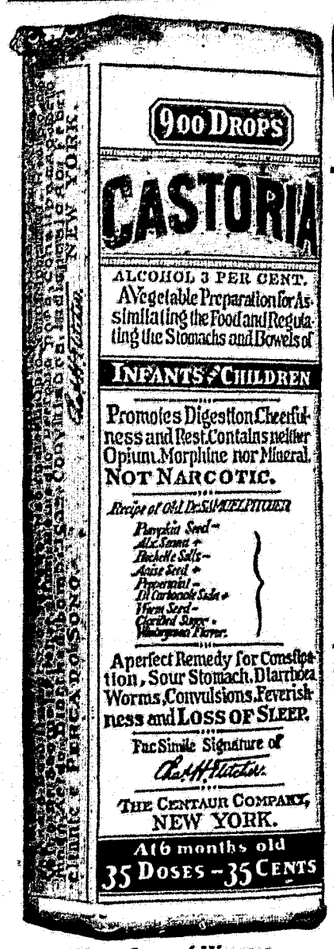
Mrs. P. I. French came home from West Paris last week.

Miss Ruth Crosby of Arlington, Mass., is visiting Miss Agnes Frost.

G. H. Learned is at work for Mrs. Martha Bartlett at Hanover, having.

Mrs. Jeremiah Irish is at West Bethel for a few days visit with her children.

C. H. Bean is at work for Ralph Frost, haying.



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TAKING NO CHANCES.

"So you're leaving to get married, Mary?"

"Yes, mum."

"And how long have you known the young man?"

"Three weeks, mum."

"Isn't that a rather short time? Don't you think you ought to wait until you know him better?"

"No, mum. I've tried that several times and every time the man changed his mind when he got to know me better."

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by
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Send in favorite get market.
THE PA

Frame—22 inch; 1 inch 19 gauge 5 inch head; flush connec 16 inch head fittings; 7-8 tapered rear forks; 3-4 inch stays.
Fork—Full enameled fork sides.
Crown—One-piece forged.
Cranks—Fauber Round Special,

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For each dollar
For each dollar
Boys failing to g will be given prizes
We will furnish cards, and help you
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Be the first
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The Standing of
THE OXFORD

NEW PARADISE IN CLOUDL
Rocky Mountain National Park Ready to Accommodate Tho Superb Snowcapped Ridge Tumbled Wilderness of Lofty Varied with Valleys of Rare Lakes, Canyons, Lakes, and Ri
This is the first season under control of the stupendous, s mountain ridge of Colorad "Top of the World," the great of the continent, now a to be designated the Mountain National Park. Th mountains in the Colorado that exceed 14,000 feet in only one of them is inclu park. Not for record break but for its supreme difference and availability f use and resort, was that po great range, of which Long the center, set aside for spe ment and administration. This was done by Congress last session. On July 1 Secreta formal possession by the t for Charles H. Trowbridge, ary supervisor, with po headquarters at Estes Park, the gateway to this region of encha The work of building a road Fall River canyon from Este across the range to Grand Lake west is now actively under way road is the State's contribution park.
The Rocky Mountain Nation about 70 miles northwest covers. It contains about 350 squa feet a foot of which is less th feet above sea level. It lies o side of the Continental Divide at this point runs irregularly no south.
Bristles with Lofty Peak
This is a wonderful ano range carrying glaciers in its It includes, from Specimen M on the north, the finest breeding in the world for the celebrate Mountain sheep, Mounts Ida Lee, Terra Tomah Peak, Nak Snowdrift Peak, Flattop M

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To Earn That Bicycle

Send in your points now and help your favorite get one of the best bicycles on the market.

THE PANAMA BICYCLE

Frame—22 inch; 1 inch 19 gauge tube; 7 inch head; flush connections; 5/16 inch head fittings; 7-8 inch tapered rear forks; 3-4 inch rear stays.
Fork—Full enameled fork sides.
Crown—One-piece forged.
Cranks—Fauber Round Special, one-piece patented.
Gear—26 tooth front, rear 9 x 3-16.
Hubs—New Departure Coaster brake. Front hub to match.
Rims—Enameled aluminum.
Chain—3-16 inch roller, 1 inch pitch.
Finish—Indian Red with two fine black stripes.
Tires—Sterling Roadster, 28 x 1 1-2 inch, guaranteed. Arrow tread.
Saddle—Person's Bon Ton.
Pedals—No. 105.
Bar—No. 3, adjustable, forward extension with wound leather grips.
Guards—Steel, front and rear.
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500 POINTS WINS A BICYCLE and all that is required is a little work in some of your spare time.

HOW POINTS WILL COUNT

For one New yearly subscription to the Citizen,	10 points
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For each dollar of advertising, cash with order,	4 points
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Boys failing to get the 500 points but getting 100 points or more will be given prizes which will be announced later.

We will furnish subscription lists and receipts, price lists and rate cards, and help you get started.

Do not wait until tomorrow but get busy today.

Be the first to win.

There is a wheel for every boy.

The Standing of the Contestants will be found on the First Page.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, Bethel, Maine

NEW PARADISE IN CLOUDLAND.

Rocky Mountain National Park Now Ready to Accommodate Thousands. Superb Snowcapped Ridge. A Tumbled Wilderness of Lofty Peaks Varied with Valleys of Rare Loveliness, Canyons, Lakes, and Rivers.

This is the first season under national control of the stupendous, snowcap[ped] mountain ridge of Colorado, the "Top of the World," the great backbone of the continent, now and here[after] to be designated the Rocky Mountain National Park. There are [many] mountains in the Colorado Rockies that exceed 14,000 feet in height, [but] only one of them is included in the park. Not for record breaking alt[itude], but for its supreme scenic magnificence and availability for public use and resort, was that portion of the great range, of which Longs Peak is the center, set aside for special development and administration.

This was done by Congress at its last session. On July 1 Secretary Lane took formal possession by the appointment for Charles R. Trowbridge as temporary superviser, with permanent headquarters at Estes Park, the natural gateway to this region of enchantment. The work of building a road by the Fall River Canyon from Estes Park across the range to Grand Lake on the west is now actively under way. This road is the State's contribution to the park.

The Rocky Mountain National Park lies about 70 miles northwest of Denver. It contains about 350 square miles, not a foot of which is less than 8,000 feet above sea level. It lies on either side of the Continental Divide, which at this point runs irregularly north and south.

Bristles with Lofty Peaks.

This is a wonderful snowcapped range carrying glaciers in its hollows. It includes, from Specimen Mountain on the north, the finest breeding ground in the world for the celebrated Rocky Mountain sheep, Mounts Ida and Julen, Terra Tomah Peak, Nakai Peak, Snowdrift Peak, Flattop Mountain, Hallett Peak, Otis Peak, Taylor Peak, McHenrys Peak, Storm Peak, Mount Lady Washington, Longs Peak (14,255 feet), Mount Meeker, Pagoda, Chiefs Head, Mount Alice, Tanima Peak, Mahana Peak, Ouzel Peak, and Mount Copeland, to say nothing of many noble mountains rising well apart from the Divide.

"It simply bristles with mountain peaks," said Enos Mills to the House Committee on the Public Lands last December, "there are more than sixty that rise above 12,000 feet and a number between 13,000 and 14,000 feet, and one that rises above 14,000 feet. Between these peaks are a number of mountain lakes, nearly 200 of them. These vary in size from a few acres up to fifty or sixty acres. They are all beautiful. Then, along with this, remembering that this is the Continental Divide, it is not a high barren region. For instance, the timber line in the Alps is generally about 6,500 feet, but on these mountains it is about 11,500 feet and over to timber line. There are more than forty species of plants growing. In this region there are not only mountain peaks and mountain lakes but there are many kinds of wild life. For instance, you have in this region a great number of mountain sheep, an animal as active and as alert and agile as the chamois in the Alps. He ranges in the higher parts of this section, sometimes running down to the lower regions.

Grizzlies and Others.

"In addition to the mountain sheep other big game are the grizzly bear and the black bear; deer are quite common, and that interesting animal, the beaver, is exceedingly common. In addition to this, I hope you will remember that there are blooming in this section each year not less than 1,000 varieties of wild flowers. You can not find in all the Alps in an equal area as many kinds of wild plants. In reference to this area being scenic, gentlemen, I want to call your attention to the fact that there is no place in the world, off the railroad, that has, during the past few years, been visited by as many people as this region proposed for the Rocky Mountain National Park. Nature has made it a splendid natural park."

Mr. R. B. Marshall, chief geographer, who was commissioned by the Government to report on this region, began in these words:

"The region as a whole is as beautiful as any to be found in the United States, or, indeed, in the world. There is spread before the eye a gorgeous assemblage of wonderful mountain sculpture surrounded by fantastic and ever changing clouds suspended in an apparently atomless space. At first view, as one beholds the scene in awe and amazement, the effect is as of an enormous painting, a vast panorama stretching away to illimitable distances; gradually this idea of distance disappears, the magnificent work of nature seems to draw nearer and nearer, relieved apparently by an unseen microscope to the refinement of a delicate cameo. Each view becomes a reduced miniature framed by another more fascinating, the whole presenting an impressive picture never to be forgotten."

Most Frequented of All.

This National Park is no undiscovered paradise of supreme beauty, like the Sequoia National Park in California, which, in the twenty fourth year of its existence, had, last season, only 4,667 visitors. More than 50,000 persons visited the region now covered by the Rocky Mountain National Park last year, and a considerable proportion of these stayed there for a month or more. Most of them patronized hotels at Estes Park at the base of Longs Peak. Estes Park has not been included in the National Park only because of its high state of development, because of its considerable areas of "patented" or privately owned land. In effect, Estes Park is part of the National Park, nevertheless. In fact, the National Park boundary has been indented at that point expressly to leave these private holdings outside the national jurisdiction.

One reason why this region is so much visited is that it is readily reached from large centers of eastern and central population. It is only 30 hours from Chicago.

DUXBURY CHERISHES ITS SINGING CLAMS.

Massachusetts Town Mourns as Visitors Eat Up the Warbling Shell Fish. Their Swan Song Ceases. Village Choirmaster Says When Tide Was Out Their Plaintive Voices Used to be Plainly Heard.

From Duxbury, Mass., comes the news that the singing clams, for which that resort has long been famous, are now facing extermination and soon will be relegated to the past along with the dodo, side hill gouger and plesiosaurus.

Phineas Rainsettor, choirmaster of the little church on the hill in Duxbury, who has lived in that village for many years, was in New York recently buying dance records for the phonograph used for the Saturday night parish dances.

"The singing clams have been one of Duxbury's greatest attractions since the landing of the Pilgrims," he said recently, "and the rapidity and inordinate appetites of the newcomers of the Summer colony are responsible for the fact that they are rapidly being wiped out.

"By 'newcomers' I mean those of the Summer colony who have been coming to Duxbury for only the past fifty years. The others, the genealogical aristocrats of the colony, have been coming to Duxbury since before the discovery of the sacred cod—and that, of course, was long before the Revolution.

"I had heard of the singing clams long before I went to Duxbury, about forty years ago, and when I became domiciled there, one of the first things I did was to investigate them. I found that their singing, instead of being a myth grown from the folk-lore of the fishermen, was an absolute fact. The clams are different from any of their kind in the world and that is one reason why the Government ought to preserve them even if the residents of Duxbury have so little pride in the greatest attraction of their town. Unlike all other shellfish, these clams have an aversion to water. This combined with their singing seems to me to prove conclusively that they are descended from birds.

"They live along the shores of the bay, where there are long stretches of mud and sand flats. My investigations proved to me that when the tide was in and water covered these flats, the clams, disliking the water, burrowed down into the soft bottom for a few inches and waited there until the water receded. Their keen sense of sound told them when it was gone, and they then come to the surface, zig-zagging their way through the soft ooze. Then they lie outside their holes, and after a few moments open their shells. Immediately the singing commences. In weird, minor key, like the notes of an aeolian harp far off in the forests, their plaintive voices arise. Forty years ago there were almost millions of them, and the grand chorus, half an hour after the tide went out, was most amazing.

"As the tide came in, each succeeding wave covering more clams, this chorus died out, until by the time the waves were lapping the marsh-grass, it was absolutely stilled. This proved to me that just as soon as a clam felt the waves he again sank into his shell to sleep until the next low tide.

"The natives and fishermen of Duxbury never ate the clams. In fact, they were known to feed them the cranberries for which Duxbury is famous. They were proud of their singing clams and their little voices lol to the children of the village calling them the 'Little Angels of the Bay.' It used to be the custom, when the tide was low of night, for the lads and lassies to stroll or sit along the beach listening to the clams. Their faint, sweet voices heard in the moonlight, have prompted many a good man to pop the fatal question.

"Now all this is changed. A crude business person discovered that each voice came from a clam that was perfectly good to eat. He started out to catch them, and before long their fame as 'steamed clams' became known among all the colonists and the end was in sight. The colonists now bring 'clam forks' as part of their baggage when they move to Duxbury each Summer, and with one of these any man or woman who does not mind a little mud, can pick up enough clams for a family meal in a very short time. Yes, the women also catch the clams. One would think that they would have too much heart to still these small voices in a frying pan, but they haven't.

"Various reasons have been advanced for the singing of the clams but I have never heard one that seemed satisfactory. It has occasioned many peculiar incidents. When the French cable from Brest, which arrives at Duxbury, was first connected up, the operators used to complain of the singing noises they heard each day when the tide was low. After finding that it was the voice of the clams, they fixed the cable and had no more trouble.

"I expect that this is the last Summer that it will be possible to listen to the clams and I intend spending a part of every fine day enjoying their voices. At the rate that the colonists are eating them they will be all gone in a year or two, and, if possible, I intend to be the last citizen of Duxbury to hear the 'swan song' of the last of the famous singing clams."—Exchange.

LAWN OR GARDEN ANTS.

Do Not Injure Plants—May Be Easily Controlled.

There seems to be a rather exceptional abundance of the common little lawn ants, probably what is often called the garden ant (Lasius niger) this year. These little ants, yellowish brown in color, construct their small crater nests on lawns and pastures in enormous numbers, often a dozen or more to the square yard of surface.

Other species of ants may be concerned, some of them black in color, but the common species widely distributed throughout the northern States is the one named above.

Very frequently these ants are noted on roses and other ornamental plants and on garden plants, and fears are naturally aroused that they are injuring the plants, and any damage which the plants may exhibit from other causes is naturally ascribed to the ants. Usually, however, a careful examination of the plants will reveal the existence of plant lice, the presence of which attracts the ants. These plant lice excrete a sweet liquid, of which the ants are very fond and which they collect from the plant lice without any injury to the latter. For this reason plant lice are very frequently termed "ant cows." The presence of ants on plants, therefore, is usually an indication of the presence of plant lice or related insects, which may also excrete sweetish liquids. The relation of ants to plant lice is very intimate, and the little lawn ant discussed has a record of harboring in its nest overwinter plant lice to return them to an appropriate host plant the following spring. The corn-root aphis, for example, has been found by Prof. Forbes and others in nests of these ants. In this role ants can be considered as injurious, in that they assist in the overwintering and subsequent dissemination of injurious plant lice.

In the case of lawns and meadows this possibly injurious role is negligible, and it is quite probable that these ants do not harm the grass, but on the contrary may be distinctly beneficial in their action, bringing up from the lower depths sand and earth to form a constant top dressing or soil mulch, at the same time permitting of better aeration of the earth, and in both ways increasing fertility.

It is the rare exception, if ever, that any of these ants enter houses in quest of food, and at least their stay is temporary. Naturally they give a rather unsightly appearance to house lawns, and the little craters of sand are objectionable on golf links and tennis courts, and also on pavements where they work between the crevices of the paving stones or bricks. On these accounts it may occasionally be necessary to recommend methods of control and destruction.

Where only a small area or a few nests are concerned, drenching the nests with boiling water will be effective. Another simple means of destroying such ants in house lawns or small extent is to spray the lawns with kerosene emulsion (see Farmers' Bulletin 127) or with a very strong soap wash, prepared by dissolving any common laundry soap in water at the rate of half a pound to a pound to the gallon of water. An effective control method for larger ant colonies of other species is to inject into the nest a quantity of bisulphide of carbon, a chemical which can be purchased at any drug store. This substance can be placed in the nest with an oil can or small syringe, the quantity varying from half an ounce for a very tiny nest to 2 or 3 ounces or more, depending on the size of the nest. An oil can or syringe with a long spout is convenient, as this can be inserted into the nests and the liquid injected without being too near the operator's nose. To facilitate entrance of the chemical, the ant hole can be enlarged with a sharp stick or iron rod. The depth of the injection will depend on the size of the nest—from an inch or two to greater depths. After injecting the bisulphide of carbon the entrance opening should be closed by pressure of the foot to retain the bisulphide, which will then penetrate slowly throughout the underground channels of the nest and kill the inmates. Bisulphide of carbon has a very disagreeable odor and its fumes, while not poisonous, are nauseating. It is perfectly harmless, but should be kept away from fire, as its fumes are inflammable and may explode, if ignited, much like gasoline vapor.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HIGH-TESTING CREAM.

Advantages to the Creamery Man and Farmer—Fat Content 30 to 35 Per Cent Most Satisfactory.

The average fat content of cream delivered to many creameries is approximately 25 per cent. This means that, in some instances, the test is above and in others below this average. It is evident that many creamery managers, as well as many farmers, do not understand the loss involved in handling thin cream.

Cream testing 30 to 35 per cent is the most satisfactory to the farmer and to the creamery man. A comparison of low-testing with high-testing cream reveals, for the high-testing cream, these advantages:

(a) To the creamery man—

(1) Less bulk to handle, hence less labor, fewer churnings, smaller equipment and building.

(2) Less buttermilk, hence less loss of fat in buttermilk.

(3) Less cost to pasteurize, about one-half as much steam being required per 100 pounds of fat in 34 per cent cream as in 17 per cent; two-thirds as much in 33 per cent as in 22 per cent cream. In cooling the cream less water or brine is required for the handling of the same amount of fat when the cream is rich than when it is thin.

(4) In pasteurizing sour cream, the formation of large curd particles, with the attendant loss of butter fat, is avoided to a great extent if the cream contains more than 30 per cent fat.

(b) To the farmer—

(1) Less bulk to handle, hence fewer cans and smaller cooling tank required. Fifty pounds of 34 per cent cream and 100 pounds of 17 per cent cream both contain the same number of pounds of fat.

(2) Less bulk to cool, hence less ice or cold water required; quicker cooling, hence less deterioration. Cream spoils in a short time if not cooled quickly and held at a temperature below 50 degrees F.

(3) Less bulk to haul to creamery.

(4) Better keeping qualities of the cream. It is not the fat but the other solids in the cream which become sour and spoil. As thin cream contains more of these solids, it sours sooner than thick cream.

(5) More skimmed milk kept on the farm. The farmer who delivers 100 pounds of fat in 17 per cent cream delivers 294 pounds of skimmed milk more than if he delivered 34 per cent cream. Unless the buttermilk is returned free this is a dead loss to him. At 25 cents a hundred pounds it amounts to nearly 75 cents, or three-fourths of a cent on each pound of butter fat delivered.

Farmers sometimes offer the following objections to high-testing cream: (1) Thick cream may stick to the can and be a loss to the farmer; (2) improper samples may be taken because of insufficient mixing; (3) a high test is more likely to be cut than a low one. In a properly operated factory, however, these objections do not hold good, and the creamery man who would have his patrons deliver rich cream will manage the plant so efficiently that there will be no grounds upon which to base such objections.

NOT WHAT THEY MEANT.

In Western Georgia a jury recently went to inquire into a case of suicide. After sitting through the evidence the 12 men retired, and after cogitating returned with the following verdict:

"The jury are all of one mind—temporarily insane!"

LIGHTNING RODS.

Ten Questions and Answers About Their Value and the Best Way to Attach Them.

A large number of letters have been received by the Weather Bureau asking for information about the value of lightning rods for farm buildings. It has therefore seemed advisable to reprint, for the information of the public, the article entitled "Ten questions and answers about lightning rods" which appeared in the Weekly News Letter of July 8, 1915, from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.:

(1) Do lightning rods really protect buildings? Answer: Yes; but the rods must be of proper character, properly installed, and properly grounded in relatively moist earth. Periodical inspection and maintenance in good condition are indispensible to efficient protection.

(2) Do lightning rods on a building increase the danger of its being struck? Answer: Opinion is divided; but a properly rodded house may be struck several times without injury, whereas a single stroke without the protection afforded by the rods may cause disaster.

(3) Should lightning rods be put up with or without insulators? Answer: Without. Buildings with metal roofs, or wherein any metal construction employed is properly connected to earth, are already partly provided with lightning protection. If rods are added to such buildings the rods should be put in direct metallic connection with the roof and other metal work about the building wherever practicable. All down spouts should be led into metal pipes going into the earth to give the proper earth connection, or the spouts should otherwise be well grounded by use of wires or cables. Insulators are entirely unnecessary, and it is proper to have extended metal work in buildings, like heating and water pipes, all electrically connected together and all well grounded. This latter result is gained incidentally through connections made to water pipes, since the latter usually pass through the earth outside the building.

(4) Are gutters or otherwise expensive grades of platinum or special metal or of flexible construction necessary? Answer: No, not as the first thing, ordinarily good substantial electrical choices, but such electrical manufacturers may profit themselves by urging their unnecessary grade of such fanciful goods in effecting collusive sales where the rod is also in need of lightning rods. The useful qualities of lightning rods are not generally appreciated, and the cost of such rods is entirely within the reach of practically all. [illegible] one-half of one per cent annually [illegible] factory [illegible] one-half of one per cent of the value of the property protected.

(5) What material is best for rods? Answer:

This question can not be answered [illegible] in a single statement.

Because of its durability under exposure, as well as its electrical properties, which tend to keep the first cost of the rods low, [illegible] rods and terminals [illegible] light exposure to the weather. [illegible] gutters, [illegible] galvanizing. [illegible] gutters [illegible] lightning rods [illegible] cost [illegible] one-half of one per cent [illegible] factory [illegible] one-half of one per cent of the value of the property protected.

(6) What material is best for cables? Answer:

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(9) What is the best arrangement of rods on a building? Answer: A [illegible] complete covered roof [illegible] network of substantial metal conductors, all properly interconnected and joined to the earth, would be most effective protection from lightning discharges. For ordinary purposes a few simple spikes or rods connected [illegible] gutters [illegible] sufficient protection.

(10) How should lightning rods be connected to the earth? Answer: Yes; by all means, and most effectively. Just a few operators in the lightning rod profession have sought to impose upon the uninformed a system of ungrounded lightning rods. Such rods are a menace instead of a protection. It is impracticable to fully discuss here methods of making connections to earth. In general terms the conductor should be carried down into the earth and away from the building in a trench or other excavation so as to reach and embed the conductor shafts or plates attached thereto into permanently moist earth connection with water pipes or other metal work itself connected to earth constitute good grounds.

(11) Are Government buildings provided with lightning rods? Answer: Yes many of them, but naturally not every one.

(12) Does the Government use the services of the rods or the system of any particular agency? Answer: No. There is nothing mysterious or exceptional about lightning rods, the materials of which they are composed, or their construction and installation, but upon such will be founded as to the soundness of those making extravagant claims for grounds for their particular wares to the exclusion of others.

(13) What is the best arrangement of rods on a building? Answer: A [illegible] complete covered roof [illegible] network of substantial metal conductors, all properly interconnected and joined to the earth, would be most effective protection from lightning discharges. For ordinary purposes a few simple spikes or rods connected [illegible] gutters [illegible] sufficient protection.

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